

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 - 12TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

November 17, 1972

To the Board of Education
of the District of Columbia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

SUBJECT: IMPLEMENTATION OF AT DECREE

Attached is a copy of the last analysis report which shows the status of each school if it were brought into compliance. Attached also is a chart which shows the schools out of compliance, percent deviation from the mean, dollars to be gained or lost and the required change in services to bring these schools into compliance.

Following are the procedures which were used to bring schools into compliance and which are based on the model approved by the Board of Education during the summer of 1971, and accepted by the Court..

COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

1. Use of October 19, 1972 membership to establish current pupil population in all elementary schools.
2. Compilation of the dollar value of existing services in each elementary school.
3. Analysis of the relationship of the above data.
4. Study of the analysis report to determine service level of each school in relation to the system-wide average
 - A. Schools in compliance
 - B. Schools above the average and the amount of money to be reduced
 - C. Schools below the average and the amount of money to be added.

5. Meetings with the operating assistant superintendents
 - A. Verification of building personnel as listed on print-outs
 - B. Assignment of additional classroom positions where needed.
 - C. Assignment of Emergency Employment Act funded teachers
 - D. Determination of the extent of changes in subject matter services required to bring each school into compliance.
6. Meetings with supervising directors of the following subject matter fields to make necessary changes in assignments.
 - A. Art
 - B. Foreign Language
 - C. Instrumental Music
 - D. Language Arts
 - E. Mathematics
 - F. Physical Education
 - G. Reading
 - H. Science
 - I. Vocal Music
7. Consideration of pertinent factors to aid in making changes
 - A. Priorities established by schools (Most schools listed reading and mathematics as top priorities; changes in assignments in these areas were kept to a minimum.)
 - B. Present assignments of special teachers
 - C. Adjustments of services in present assignments, whenever possible.
 - Examples: (1) Adding services given one school to another school that the teacher already had
 - (2) Dividing service taken from one school among schools already serviced by a special teacher
 - (3) Limiting number of additional schools
 - D. Travel between buildings
 - E. Number of special teachers in the same subject area servicing a building

F. Per cent of time given to a building

Examples: (1) Full time by one person

(2) Part time by one person

G. Salary level of special teachers

8. Reassignment of classroom teachers by operating assistant superintendents

- A. Voluntary transfers
- B. Transfer to same grade level, where possible
- C. Exchange of a teacher with a high salary with a teacher having a lower salary or the reverse
- D. Involuntary transfers

The Board of Education voted last year not to move children to achieve equalization, therefore, voluntary transfers of teachers were considered a first priority. In addition where teachers requested to transfer to the Special Education Department, Title I Program, or Supervising Directors of special subject areas, and where releasing the teacher would assist the school toward compliance, this request was honored. When none of the above existed, involuntary transfers were required.

All other transfers affected during the year were done as required by the Board-Union agreement to equalize and reduce class sizes. In this connection, additional teachers were added to the file. The effect of both of these actions was to facilitate the equalization process.

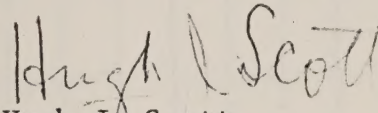
In addition, the process of assigning teachers was begun prior to the completion of the reduction-in-force process. This was necessary to facilitate the opening of schools. However, as the names of the persons reassigned through this process became known, the changes were placed in the file. As a result, five additional schools achieved compliance.

One factor which plays a major role in placing schools out of compliance is the high proportion of high-salaried teachers to low-salaried teachers in a building. Where this situation existed and pupil-teacher ratios were close to the city-wide mean, priority was given to the movement of itinerant teachers.

Where schools were found to be close to the minus 5% range, service was added to reduce the possibility of these schools going out of compliance when the new salaries were added.

It should be noted that our best evidence indicates that fewer than ten full-time teachers have to be reassigned strictly because of dollars constraints.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Hugh J. Scott". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent "H" and "S".

Hugh J. Scott
Superintendent of Schools

Attachment

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USER I.D. -- RUC
 ACCT. NO. -- BUC
 FILENAME --
 MAILING ADR. -- BACKHORST-STATION L,V-9.0
 DATE -- 11/15/72
 TSN - 0709
 TIME-13:20:12

一、**政治立场与思想动态**
 该同志在政治立场方面，能够自觉拥护中国共产党的领导，拥护社会主义制度，拥护改革开放政策。在思想上，能够认真学习党的理论，特别是新时代中国特色社会主义思想，努力提高自己的政治觉悟。但在理论学习上，有时存在应付心理，对党的最新理论成果理解不够深入，未能完全做到融会贯通。

二、**工作表现与业务能力**
 在工作中，该同志能够认真负责，有较强的责任心和敬业精神。能够按时保质完成各项工作任务，具有较强的团队协作精神。在业务能力方面，能够熟练掌握本职工作所需的专业知识和技能，能够独立处理工作中遇到的各种问题。但在面对复杂、繁重的工作任务时，有时会出现急躁情绪，缺乏耐心，导致工作效率有所下降。

三、**作风纪律与廉洁自律**
 在作风纪律方面，该同志能够自觉遵守党的纪律和各项规章制度，做到令行禁止。在廉洁自律方面，能够严格要求自己，自觉抵制各种诱惑，保持清正廉洁的作风。但在日常工作中，有时会出现迟到早退现象，对组织生活参与不够积极，自我批评不够深刻。

四、**生活作风与个人修养**
 在生活上，该同志能够保持健康的生活习惯，注重个人修养。能够正确处理家庭、社会、工作之间的关系。但在个人修养方面，有时会出现情绪波动，缺乏耐心，需要进一步磨练自己的意志品质。

五、**综合评价与意见建议**
 综合来看，该同志是一名政治立场坚定、工作认真负责、业务能力较强的同志。但在理论学习、工作作风、个人修养等方面还存在一些不足。建议该同志进一步加强理论学习，提高政治觉悟；在工作中要更加耐心细致，提高工作效率；在个人修养方面要进一步加强自我约束，做到言行一致。

ENROLLMENT DATA

ANALYSIS CODES

BLOG, NO. AND NAME	ADM	GEO	WRD	S-E	R	PRE-K	K	1 - 3	4 - 6	1 - 6	K - 6
1 ADAMS	6	0	1	1	4	24	116	0	424	424	540
4 ALTON	1	2	7	4	4	37	91	0	672	672	763
12 AMIDON	2	2	2	1	3	47	34	0	416	416	450
60 BANCROFT	4	0	2	3	3	0	93	0	779	779	872
68 BARKARD	2	0	1	2	1	0	85	0	691	691	776
72 BEERS	1	0	4	2	1	0	107	0	778	778	885
84 BENNING AND ANNEX	1	0	7	2	1	44	79	0	417	417	496
92 KIRNEY	1	0	7	2	1	0	77	0	859	859	935
104 BLOW	5	2	8	5	4	0	107	0	626	626	735
116 BLOOM	2	0	6	3	2	0	51	0	445	445	496
124 BRENT	2	0	2	1	1	29	70	0	274	274	344
122 BRIGHTWOOD	2	0	6	1	1	0	78	0	651	651	729
136 BRUCKLAND	2	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	173	173	173
144 BRUCE	4	0	5	2	2	0	30	0	289	289	319
148 BRYAN	2	0	1	4	3	0	99	0	557	557	656
152 BUCHANAN	2	0	6	3	3	0	39	0	451	451	490
156 BUNDY	4	0	6	5	5	0	0	0	290	290	290
160 BUCKLER HILL	2	2	5	1	1	0	82	0	802	802	884
163 BURGDOUGHS	2	0	5	1	1	40	55	0	649	649	704
172 BURNVILLE	1	0	7	3	3	47	71	0	429	429	500
180 CARVER	1	0	7	4	5	16	35	0	201	201	236
189 CLARK	4	0	4	2	2	0	75	0	569	569	644
192 CLEVELAND	5	0	1	5	2	30	38	0	243	243	281
199 CLEVELAND HTS	5	2	8	3	2	22	147	0	936	936	1083
200 COOK, J F	2	0	5	4	5	36	49	0	327	327	376
204 COOKE, H D	4	2	1	2	5	57	85	0	767	767	852
223 DAVIS AND ANNEX	1	0	7	2	3	54	115	0	914	914	1029
418 DEAFER	5	2	8	5	3	0	140	0	983	983	1123
419 DEAN AND ANNEX	1	2	7	4	5	60	101	0	667	667	968
432 EATON	1	0	3	1	1	0	32	0	320	320	352
436 ECKINGTON	2	0	5	3	3	0	27	0	197	197	224
440 EMMONS	2	0	6	2	3	0	16	0	127	127	143
448 EMERY	2	0	5	3	4	0	76	0	765	765	841
456 FILLMORE	3	0	3	1	1	0	11	0	156	156	167
477 GAGE	5	0	5	3	5	33	40	0	263	263	303
480 GARFIELD	2	0	8	3	2	0	86	0	753	753	839
483 GARISON	5	2	2	5	4	66	83	0	696	696	779
491 GIRAS	4	0	6	4	4	0	92	0	620	620	712
492 GIDDINGS	5	0	6	5	5	0	26	0	301	301	327
494 GIDDING	2	2	6	4	3	0	79	0	675	675	754
504 GREEN	2	2	6	3	2	0	158	0	1104	1104	1262
508 GREENE	4	2	8	5	5	0	33	0	261	261	294
512 HARRY	3	0	1	3	1	0	20	0	121	121	141
515 HARRIS	1	2	3	1	3	0	86	0	818	818	904
516 HARRISON	4	2	7	5	3	0	42	0	350	350	392
528 HEARST	3	0	1	1	1	0	29	0	144	144	173
531 FRIENDSHIP	5	0	3	3	2	0	94	0	426	426	520
532 HENDLEY AND ANNEX	5	2	8	4	4	0	137	0	886	886	1023
538 HOUSTON	1	2	7	4	5	41	92	0	683	683	775
540 HYDE	3	0	3	1	2	0	23	0	133	133	156

SCHOOL DATA REPORT

ENROLLMENT DATA

ANALYSIS CODES

BLDG, NO. AND NAME

ADM

GEO

WRD

S-E

R

PRE-K

K

1 - 3

4 - 6

1 - 6

K - 6

548 JANNEY	3	0	3	1	1	0	295	295	348
560 KEEFIE AND ANNEX	2	0	4	1	1	0	603	603	671
564 KENTILWORTH	1	2	7	5	5	0	639	639	692
568 KETCHAM	1	2	6	3	5	0	921	921	1030
572 KEY	3	0	3	1	1	0	110	110	126
576 KIMBALL AND ANNEX	1	0	7	2	2	0	787	787	943
580 KINGSMAN	2	0	6	3	2	0	532	532	582
588 LAFAYETTE	3	0	3	1	1	0	556	556	663
592 LANGDON	2	0	5	2	3	0	694	694	742
598 LECKIE	5	0	0	2	2	0	709	709	928
600 LANGSTON	2	2	5	4	5	0	133	133	181
602 LADALLE	2	0	4	1	1	0	680	680	740
604 LEVEX	2	2	2	3	1	0	221	221	243
605 LEWIS	2	2	1	4	2	0	421	421	453
608 LOGAN	2	2	6	5	5	0	456	456	500
612 LOVEJURY	2	2	6	4	5	0	434	434	477
616 LOULOU TAYLOR (ECLAIR)	2	2	6	4	5	0	795	795	864
635 MCCORMEY ANNEX	5	2	8	3	4	0	301	381	438
640 MAHON	3	0	3	1	1	0	111	111	131
644 MAUDY	2	0	6	4	3	0	355	255	397
645 MCCORMEY	5	2	7	3	4	0	876	876	968
652 MERRITT	1	2	1	4	3	0	491	461	511
655 MEYER	4	2	8	5	5	0	988	988	1070
661 MINICK	1	2	6	4	4	0	729	729	810
660 MINNEUE	4	0	1	4	5	0	357	357	426
672 MONTGOMERY	4	2	2	5	4	0	402	402	474
676 MORGAN AND ANNEX	5	2	2	3	4	0	479	479	609
683 MOTTEN	5	2	1	3	3	0	1296	1296	1439
684 MOIT	2	0	1	1	2	0	474	474	510
688 MURCH	3	0	3	1	1	0	472	472	540
692 NALLE	2	2	7	5	3	0	896	896	999
693 NICHOLS AVE	5	2	8	3	1	0	108	108	382
696 NOYES	2	0	5	3	3	0	369	369	429
704 OPR	2	0	6	2	2	0	373	373	435
708 OYSTER	1	0	3	2	1	0	207	207	321
712 PARKVIEW	4	0	1	4	3	0	742	742	832
716 PATTERSON	5	0	8	2	2	0	671	671	767
724 PAYNE	2	0	6	3	4	0	654	654	716
728 PEARODY	2	0	6	2	4	0	133	133	165
731 PERRY	2	0	2	4	4	0	82	82	82
736 PETTIBORTH	2	0	2	5	4	0	430	430	491
750 PLUMMER	3	0	7	2	1	0	812	812	894
752 POWELL AND ANNEX	1	0	4	3	2	0	543	543	612
760 RANDOLPH HIGHLANDS	2	0	7	2	1	0	565	565	621
764 RAYMOND	4	0	4	4	2	0	807	807	918
772 RICHARDSON	1	2	7	4	4	0	686	686	749
774 RIVER TERRACE	1	0	7	2	1	0	341	341	380
780 ROSS	2	0	2	2	3	0	158	158	183
784 RUDDOLPH	2	0	4	2	3	0	770	770	896
785 SAVOY	5	2	8	3	3	0	712	712	781

COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

EXPENDITURE DATA

EXPENDITURE/PUPIL	PRESENT EXPENDITURES (\$)				MANAGEMENT LEEMAY - PERMISSABLE WITHIN COMPLIANCE GUIDELINES				PUPIL/TEACHER RATIOS		
	AMOUNT	PCT DEFY SYS AVG	K TO 6	SP, SUBJS.	TOTALS	EXPENDITURES (\$)		PUPILS INCR.	DECR.	K ONLY	GR. 1-6
						INCREASE	DECREASE				
BREAKDOWN - SUB-TOTALS											
ADMINISTRATIVE											
REG. - ANACOSTIA	528.80	-1.27	7199795.	1352274.	8337069.	543223.	322991.	603.0	1014.2	21.7	28.1
REG. - CENTER CITY	543.47	1.47	15496489.	3002837.	18499328.	644240.	1178960.	2201.1	1202.8	20.8	27.8
REG. - WEST OF PARK	541.78	1.15	1359906.	281973.	1641878.	62452.	99866.	186.5	116.6	20.3	29.2
MODEL SCHOOLS	518.77	-3.11	3725066.	837051.	4563017.	381820.	89117.	166.4	712.9	22.9	28.5
ANACOSTIA PROJECT	532.50	-0.58	6127176.	1162093.	7292269.	409419.	324076.	605.1	764.4	23.9	26.4
COMMUNITY SCHOOLS	542.20	2.48	468769.	94400.	563169.	13846.	41108.	76.7	25.9	24.6	21.8
ALL REGULAR SCHOOLS	538.91	0.62	24055936.	4637083.	28693008.	1250160.	1601560.	2990.2	2334.1	21.0	27.9
TOTAL	535.61	0.00	34376672.	6734515.	41111184.	2055536.	2055584.	3837.8	3837.7	21.9	27.6

COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

EXPENDITURE/PUPIL	PRESENT EXPENDITURES (\$)		MANAGEMENT LEADWAY - PERMISSABLE WITHIN COMPLIANCE GUIDELINES		PUPIL/TEACHER RATIOS	
	AMOUNT	PCT DEV SYS AVG	EXPENDITURES (\$)	TOTALS	PUPILS	
					EXPENSE INCREASE	DECR.
					K ONLY	GR. 1-6

BREAKDOWN - BY-SCHOOLS

REG. - ANACOSTIA

AITON	510.98	-4.60	40733.	366631.	36885.	1545.	2.9	68.9	22.8	23.0
BEERS	504.29	3.49	72349.	460892.	6737.	37799.	70.6	12.6	26.8	27.8
BENNING AND ANNEX	513.08	-4.21	35876.	234220.	22513.	1938.	3.6	42.0	13.2	29.8
BURVILLE	547.45	2.21	51152.	254289.	6943.	17937.	33.9	13.0	35.5	28.6
CROVER	550.52	4.46	13014.	122255.	629.	11075.	20.7	1.2	17.5	25.1
DAVIS AND ANNEX	555.15	3.65	69017.	539328.	7037.	44998.	84.0	13.1	19.2	26.9
DEW AND ANNEX	513.92	-4.05	71773.	471528.	44409.	4673.	8.7	83.0	25.3	29.9
HARRIS	514.88	-3.87	66943.	443308.	40712.	5204.	9.7	76.4	21.5	20.2
HEUSTON	534.12	-0.28	59884.	380374.	20611.	18435.	34.4	38.5	23.0	28.5
KENILWORTH	535.90	0.04	55661.	356577.	17495.	17950.	33.5	33.0	26.5	26.6
KETCHAN	519.00	-3.10	71224.	506284.	42391.	9919.	18.5	79.0	27.3	27.1
KIMBALL AND ANNEX	547.64	2.25	80236.	473712.	12793.	33573.	62.7	23.8	26.0	26.2
MERRITT	562.19	4.96	33425.	273224.	99.	25932.	48.4	0.2	25.0	27.1
MINER	535.71	0.02	65082.	412232.	20529.	20686.	38.6	38.3	20.3	29.2
ORR	514.28	-3.98	41960.	207768.	19439.	2200.	4.1	36.3	31.0	28.7
PLUMMER	514.99	-3.85	60187.	439288.	40433.	5254.	9.8	75.5	20.5	27.6
RANDOL HIGHLANDS	520.25	-2.87	60255.	308508.	24993.	6769.	12.6	46.7	14.0	29.7
RICHARDSON	513.35	-4.16	63555.	368326.	35191.	7240.	6.0	65.7	15.8	27.4
RIVER TERRACE	540.91	0.99	32071.	194993.	7744.	11365.	21.6	14.5	19.5	31.0
SHADD	511.32	-4.54	83285.	430022.	42951.	2094.	3.9	60.2	23.0	28.4
SMITHS	513.83	-4.07	45996.	292370.	27632.	2844.	5.3	51.6	32.0	29.8
STANTON	521.15	-2.70	116670.	660556.	52277.	15612.	29.1	97.6	18.6	28.4
THOMAS	542.94	1.37	54124.	346393.	12414.	21759.	40.6	23.2	18.5	27.3

REG. - CENTER CITY

AITON	543.83	1.54	36186.	235480.	8036.	15156.	28.3	15.0	17.0	26.0
BARNARD	512.01	-4.41	48174.	375558.	36957.	2330.	4.4	69.0	21.3	30.0
BLOH	519.44	-3.02	57993.	353482.	29226.	7222.	13.5	54.6	27.3	27.2
BLOH	510.05	-4.77	47391.	239980.	24626.	575.	1.1	46.0	25.5	31.8
BRENT	535.04	-0.11	38208.	165327.	8453.	8098.	15.1	15.8	35.0	27.4
BRIGHTWOOD	530.55	-0.94	53240.	366081.	21970.	14988.	28.0	41.0	19.5	28.3
BROOKLAND	559.34	4.43	13961.	96765.	529.	8737.	16.3	1.0	-1.0	78.8
BRYAN	558.59	4.29	53686.	338785.	2306.	30179.	56.3	4.3	24.8	29.3
BUCHANAN	547.45	2.81	45772.	257573.	7033.	18168.	33.9	13.1	19.5	26.5
BUCKNER HILL	561.33	4.80	70558.	473200.	897.	44255.	82.6	1.7	20.5	26.7
CORCORNS	548.69	2.44	58688.	371189.	9260.	26965.	50.3	17.3	27.5	28.2
CLARK, J F	551.51	2.97	55314.	334493.	6598.	25687.	48.3	12.3	19.8	28.3
CLARK, J F	560.79	4.70	40546.	197110.	565.	18262.	34.1	1.1	24.5	27.3
FOYINGTON	550.05	2.70	25199.	115785.	2599.	8676.	16.2	4.9	13.5	30.3

COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT EXPENDITURE DATA

EXPENDITURE/PUPIL	PRESENT EXPENDITURES (\$)		MANAGEMENT LIFELINE - PERMISSABLE WITHIN COMPLIANCE GUIDELINES		PUPIL/TEACHER RATIOS					
	AMOUNT	PCT DEV SYS AVG	TOTALS	EXPENDITURES (\$) INCREASE	PUPILS INCR.	DECR.				
							K ONLY	GR. 1-6		
BREAKDOWN - BY-SCHOOLS										
EDMONDS	557.67	4.12	60360.	14726.	75286.	637.	12.3	1.2	8.0	31.8
EMERY	557.35	3.13	375107.	68432.	443539.	8062.	65.2	13.1	12.7	27.3
GAGE	546.32	2.00	127674.	24936.	154609.	4948.	19.8	8.5	20.0	29.2
GIBBS	531.38	-0.79	109940.	43962.	353902.	20651.	28.0	38.6	23.0	25.8
GIDDINGS	534.78	-0.15	141704.	26218.	167922.	8149.	15.2	16.2	13.0	27.4
GUNING	541.55	1.11	310779.	67158.	386937.	14893.	43.6	27.8	19.8	20.1
KEENE AND ANNEX	559.69	4.50	313713.	42812.	356525.	1717.	60.5	3.2	17.0	23.7
KINGSMAN	534.44	3.51	260247.	48574.	308821.	4432.	47.4	8.3	12.5	28.0
LANCASHIRE	533.03	-0.47	316207.	66549.	382756.	21042.	32.5	39.3	24.0	20.9
LANCASTER	554.85	3.59	74752.	12359.	87111.	2184.	13.5	2.2	24.0	26.6
LANGLIFF	560.26	4.60	343175.	54609.	397783.	1516.	68.2	2.8	20.0	27.6
LEWIS	555.13	3.89	115360.	12737.	127097.	1379.	20.6	2.5	11.0	27.6
LOGAN	559.27	4.42	214709.	29691.	244400.	1366.	41.2	7.6	16.0	26.3
LOVEJOY	551.87	3.41	225537.	39211.	264748.	4075.	40.2	2.5	22.0	23.5
LOVELL TAYLOR (BLAIR)	558.08	4.20	226184.	28023.	254207.	1963.	41.9	3.7	21.5	27.1
MAURY	512.85	-2.54	371021.	60126.	431217.	35208.	17.1	65.9	17.3	26.3
MUTT	539.81	4.52	178541.	31946.	210487.	673.	35.8	15.8	21.0	27.3
NALLE	545.15	1.78	211009.	57203.	268212.	8485.	35.4	15.8	15.8	27.3
NUYES	513.71	-4.09	372118.	114625.	486743.	46124.	8.6	86.1	25.8	29.9
PAYNE	551.87	3.04	182972.	37225.	220197.	4198.	32.1	7.8	30.0	28.4
PEABODY	560.50	4.66	326473.	57509.	383982.	1257.	66.2	2.3	15.5	25.7
PERRY	541.08	1.02	64321.	16390.	80711.	3175.	9.0	5.9	16.0	33.3
PETERBETH	553.66	4.28	190410.	45671.	236081.	5072.	48.3	42.8	30.5	28.7
PLUMBLE AND ANNEX	553.61	3.36	265235.	13352.	84381.	5007.	0.2	9.5	34.5	37.6
ROSS	509.57	-4.85	72529.	64422.	462169.	6304.	71.5	11.8	31.5	25.7
RUTLEDGE	554.82	3.59	397747.	64422.	462169.	6304.	71.5	11.8	31.5	25.7
SHARP	554.79	3.77	214968.	74597.	289565.	3442.	45.7	6.4	27.0	27.4
SHEPARD	560.30	4.61	218207.	34250.	257457.	663.	44.2	1.8	24.5	25.6
16TH AND BUTLER	516.79	4.61	54414.	62806.	268733.	23711.	35.9	44.3	19.5	26.9
SIMMONS	547.73	2.64	237129.	21244.	258373.	5951.	19222.	11.1	15.1	27.0
SLATER	527.44	-1.53	104244.	10123.	122367.	8100.	8.1	15.1	-1.0	27.0
STACE	559.56	4.29	310341.	28987.	329328.	2323.	56.4	4.3	24.3	26.6
STEVENS	561.72	4.87	81720.	8436.	90156.	108.	13.8	0.2	5.0	26.3
SYDNEY	549.81	2.46	227026.	32718.	295744.	6331.	34.8	11.8	18.0	26.2
TAKOMA	534.99	-0.12	217537.	42466.	260004.	13319.	23.7	24.9	50.0	27.1
THOMSON	544.45	1.65	178044.	31275.	209340.	6900.	25.6	12.9	25.5	25.6
TRUESDELL	554.40	3.51	410420.	62480.	472900.	38667.	72.6	12.7	21.5	27.0
TYLER	538.03	0.45	319326.	80432.	399758.	18100.	40.5	33.8	16.0	27.3
VAN NISS	552.13	3.08	223146.	26418.	249564.	4638.	36.5	8.7	14.0	28.3
WALKER-JONES	542.34	1.26	257329.	47735.	305064.	12282.	35.2	21.1	22.3	25.9
WATKINS	543.54	2.41	274741.	43959.	318700.	16846.	43.1	15.0	13.0	26.4
WEATHERLESS	510.91	-4.61	334089.	98144.	432233.	23069.	3.3	81.3	20.0	28.8

COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

EXPENDITURE/PUPIL
 PRESENT EXPENDITURES (\$)
 MANAGEMENT LEeway - PERMISSABLE
 WITHIN COMPLIANCE GUIDELINES
 PUPIL/TEACHER
 RATIOS

AMOUNT
 PCT DEV
 SYS AVG
 K TO 6
 SP. SUBJS.
 TOTALS
 EXPENDITURES (\$)
 INCREASE
 DECREASE
 PUPILS
 INCR.
 DECR.
 K ONLY
 CR. 1-6

BREAKDOWN - BY-SCHOOLS

WEBB	537.92	0.43	384310.	84489.	460799.	21326.	25353.	47.3	39.8	25.8	29.3
WEST	530.41	-0.97	182936.	65298.	248234.	14966.	10100.	18.9	27.9	25.0	29.5
WHEATLEY	536.20	0.11	376172.	69141.	445313.	21754.	22729.	42.4	40.6	22.3	28.1
WHITTIER	555.67	3.74	436632.	103474.	940106.	6530.	45522.	85.0	12.2	25.0	27.9
WILSON	548.59	2.44	326278.	87955.	414263.	10343.	30025.	56.2	19.3	24.0	29.5
WYDRIDGE	552.76	3.20	164270.	32047.	223317.	3890.	17749.	33.1	7.3	23.0	28.9
YOUNG	550.26	4.23	415941.	53557.	469498.	3475.	41570.	77.6	6.5	23.0	28.4

REG. - WEST OF PARK

FATON	512.68	-4.28	138786.	32474.	172260.	16704.	1292.	2.4	31.2	16.0	35.6
FILLMORE	556.41	3.88	76932.	12078.	87860.	966.	7684.	14.3	1.8	11.0	26.0
HARDY	550.11	2.71	66161.	5903.	72064.	1609.	5407.	10.1	3.0	20.0	26.9
HEARST	559.10	4.38	68735.	19882.	88617.	522.	7967.	14.9	1.0	14.5	36.0
HAYES	547.43	2.21	60115.	18737.	79103.	2163.	5577.	10.4	4.0	23.0	24.6
JANEY	543.08	1.54	156333.	16526.	174859.	5950.	11270.	21.0	11.1	26.5	29.5
KAY	524.44	-2.01	47764.	14167.	61931.	4431.	1689.	3.5	8.3	8.0	34.7
LAFAYETTE	534.32	-0.24	277933.	47737.	325670.	17109.	15337.	20.0	31.9	26.8	27.3
LATH	544.72	1.70	50575.	15337.	65912.	2135.	4343.	8.1	4.0	20.0	27.8
MURCH	552.99	3.26	258110.	23636.	281746.	4793.	22497.	42.0	8.9	30.5	26.6
MYSTER	552.64	3.18	166189.	61814.	168003.	2065.	13318.	24.9	5.5	17.0	31.9
STODDERT	535.50	-0.01	52226.	9631.	61857.	3099.	3087.	5.8	5.8	21.0	25.3

MODEL SCHOOLS

PANORFT	541.71	1.14	358620.	88558.	447178.	17077.	27135.	50.7	31.9	23.3	27.8
PRICE	514.32	-3.28	125850.	30503.	156353.	14614.	1663.	3.1	27.3	15.0	32.1
RUDY	519.19	-3.07	126331.	24234.	150565.	12529.	3004.	5.6	23.4	-1.0	29.0
CLEVELAND	544.16	1.60	111763.	30906.	142567.	4777.	9250.	17.7	8.9	19.0	27.0
CORREY, W D	514.60	-3.92	318584.	97084.	416568.	38682.	4669.	8.7	72.2	21.3	27.5
GEORISON	513.15	-4.19	120470.	57918.	373448.	36317.	3105.	5.9	67.8	20.8	29.0
GRIZAC	534.06	-0.29	124436.	23766.	148202.	7862.	7001.	13.1	14.7	16.5	26.1
HARRISON	532.89	-0.51	160750.	36945.	197704.	10344.	8927.	16.7	20.4	21.0	29.2
HEVER	510.25	-4.61	418473.	107221.	525764.	52938.	2176.	4.1	98.8	20.5	29.1
HONARD	515.33	-3.79	157475.	44277.	201752.	18424.	2545.	4.8	34.4	34.5	29.8
MONTGOMERY	515.93	-3.49	193111.	33306.	226417.	19911.	3549.	6.6	37.2	18.0	28.7
PARKVIEW	511.23	-4.55	345563.	56774.	402341.	40263.	1890.	3.5	75.2	22.5	28.5
RAYMOND	517.54	-3.37	370002.	76376.	446378.	30685.	7511.	14.0	72.2	27.8	27.8
SEATON	516.00	-3.66	239527.	59976.	298503.	26841.	4144.	7.7	50.1	37.5	28.5
TUBMAN	511.80	-4.45	354109.	70173.	424282.	41942.	2461.	4.6	78.3	26.5	26.8

ANACOSTIA PROJECT

CUMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT EXPENDITURE DATA

EXPENDITURE/PUPIL	PRESENT EXPENDITURES (\$)			MANAGEMENT LEFWAY - PERMISSABLE WITHIN COMPLIANCE GUIDELINES			PUPIL/TEACHER RATIOS		
	K TO 6	SP, SUBJS.	TOTALS	EXPENDITURES (\$)		PUPILS INCR.	DECR.	K ONLY	GR. 1-6
				INCREASE	DECREASE				
AMOUNT									
PCT DEV									
SYS AVG									
560.64	440565.	62052.	502617.	1568.	46450.	86.7	2.9	9.6	25.2
510.61	425239.	89222.	515461.	52274.	1796.	3.4	97.6	18.4	29.3
514.51	432164.	109614.	541777.	50422.	5975.	11.2	94.1	70.0	25.9
519.61	341229.	72390.	413610.	34055.	8580.	16.0	63.6	21.5	27.9
536.62	548955.	89666.	634821.	30490.	32873.	61.4	58.9	26.3	25.1
550.94	214385.	45611.	260596.	5415.	19919.	37.2	10.1	23.5	22.4
549.90	449779.	78989.	524939.	11845.	39279.	73.3	42.1	22.8	26.1
540.33	394275.	69589.	463874.	18540.	27043.	50.5	35.4	23.2	26.3
512.90	179202.	28267.	207469.	20019.	1647.	3.1	37.4	23.5	27.2
513.35	379018.	95294.	473312.	6214.	4179.	7.8	84.4	23.0	27.4
528.00	627558.	94355.	722043.	47029.	26216.	48.9	87.8	23.8	27.0
519.53	112398.	33027.	146925.	13357.	1908.	3.6	24.9	48.5	23.5
553.17	346078.	57180.	403258.	6729.	32320.	60.3	12.6	29.0	25.8
557.80	342244.	73154.	416398.	3420.	36556.	68.3	6.4	17.0	26.4
541.70	474223.	84273.	558496.	21321.	31891.	63.2	39.8	17.3	25.8
514.39	421369.	85291.	506660.	47297.	5461.	10.2	88.3	31.0	28.0

BREAKDOWN - BY-SCHOOLS

RIPNEY	4.67								
CONGRESS HTS	-4.67								
ORAPER	-3.94								
GREENFIELD	-2.99								
CELEBRATION	0.19								
FRATERNITYSHIP	2.86								
WATKINS AND ANNEX	2.68								
LEWIS	0.08								
PROGRESS ANNEX	-4.24								
ROCKNEY	-4.16								
WATKINS	-1.42								
WATKINS AVE	-3.75								
BARTERSON	3.28								
SANDY	4.14								
SANDY	1.14								
TURNER	-2.97								

COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

	537.14	0.29	193842.	65061.	258903.	12170.	13647.	25.5	22.7	29.0	24.9
ADAMS AND ALEX	559.31	4.42	274927.	29339.	304269.	1679.	27461.	51.3	3.1	21.7	22.8

COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT RACE, SEX, EXPERIENCE, AND TENURE BALANCE REPORT

	RACIAL BALANCE			SEX BALANCE			EXPERIENCE			SCHOOL TENURE			
	FRACT. BLACK	PCT DEV	SYS AVG	FRACTION MALE	PCT DEV	SYS AVG	AVERAGE	PCT DEV	SYS AVG	AVERAGE	PCT DEV	SYS AVG	
BREAKDOWN - SUB-TOTALS													
ADMINISTRATIVE													
REG. - ANACOSTIA	0.92	4.9		0.11	11.6		10.0	3.1		6.2	13.3		
REG. - CENTER CITY	0.89	0.3		0.09	-7.7		10.2	4.7		5.8	6.4		
REG. - WEST OF PARK	0.58	-33.9		0.06	-40.8		10.5	7.6		4.7	-13.8		
WHEEL SCHOOLS	0.90	1.8		0.11	8.0		9.1	-7.1		5.0	-8.2		
ANACOSTIA PROJECT	0.88	-0.4		0.11	6.7		8.8	-9.7		4.4	-18.8		
COMMUNITY SCHOOLS	0.85	-3.4		0.13	31.0		6.9	-23.5		3.0	-43.0		
ALL REGULAR SCHOOLS	0.88	-0.1		0.10	-3.8		10.2	4.4		5.9	7.4		
TOTAL	0.88	0.0		0.10	0.0		9.7	0.0		5.5	0.0		
GEOGRAPHIC													
REG. - ANACOSTIA	0.92	4.9		0.11	11.6		10.0	3.1		6.2	13.3		
REG. - CENTER CITY	0.89	0.5		0.09	-7.7		10.2	4.7		5.8	6.4		
REG. - WEST OF PARK	0.58	-33.9		0.06	-40.8		10.5	7.6		4.7	-13.8		
WARD													
WARD NO. 1	0.88	0.4		0.11	8.2		8.6	-11.5		4.5	-16.6		
WARD NO. 2	0.90	2.0		0.09	-10.3		10.1	4.1		6.3	16.2		
WARD NO. 3	0.58	-33.9		0.06	-40.8		10.5	7.6		4.7	-13.8		
WARD NO. 4	0.83	-5.4		0.09	-14.3		10.3	8.0		5.4	-1.1		
WARD NO. 5	0.90	2.1		0.08	-23.7		10.9	11.9		6.4	16.7		
WARD NO. 6	0.90	2.2		0.11	13.1		9.8	0.6		6.0	10.7		
WARD NO. 7	0.93	5.9		0.11	12.5		9.8	0.9		5.9	8.7		
WARD NO. 8	0.88	-0.2		0.11	8.2		8.7	-10.6		4.3	-21.9		
SOCIO-ECONOMIC													
SOCIO-ECON. LEVEL 1 LOW	0.75	-14.9		0.09	-22.3		10.2	4.6		5.2	-3.2		
SOCIO-ECON. LEVEL 2	0.85	-3.0		0.08	-24.3		10.5	7.4		5.5	1.0		
SOCIO-ECON. LEVEL 3	0.91	2.8		0.11	14.4		9.3	-4.0		5.4	-0.4		
SOCIO-ECON. LEVEL 4	0.92	4.8		0.10	3.6		9.9	1.9		6.0	9.4		
SOCIO-ECON. LEVEL 5	0.92	4.9		0.12	17.3		9.0	-7.6		5.1	-7.0		
SOCIO-ECON. LEVEL 6 HIGH	0.00	-100.0		0.00	-100.0		0.0	-100.0		0.0	-100.0		
SCHOOL READING LEVEL													
READING LEVEL 1 HIGH	0.76	-14.3		0.06	-36.4		10.5	3.3		5.4	-1.6		
READING LEVEL 2	0.88	-0.7		0.10	0.6		9.7	-0.5		5.4	-0.1		
READING LEVEL 3	0.91	2.9		0.10	-3.4		10.0	2.5		5.6	3.6		
READING LEVEL 4	0.91	3.2		0.11	12.4		9.4	-4.0		5.4	-0.1		
READING LEVEL 5 LOW	0.92	4.4		0.12	16.6		9.3	-4.1		5.3	-2.9		

COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT RACE, SEX, EXPERIENCE, AND TENURE BALANCE REPORT

	RACIAL BALANCE				SEX BALANCE				EXPERIENCE				SCHOOL TENURE			
	FRACT. BLACK	PCT DEV	SYS AVG	PCT DEV	FRACTION MALE	PCT DEV	SYS AVG	PCT DEV	AVERAGE	SYS AVG	PCT DEV	AVERAGE	SYS AVG	PCT DEV	AVERAGE	SYS AVG
BREAKDOWN - BY-SCHOOLS																
REC. - ANACOSTIA																
AITON	0.95	7.3			0.07	-32.0			10.3		6.2				6.3	15.2
BEERS	0.81	-8.0			0.06	-37.6			11.1		14.2				6.2	14.0
BENNING AND ANNEX	0.94	6.6			0.11	8.1			9.1		-6.2				6.3	14.8
BURKVILLE	0.87	-1.5			0.16	63.3			10.8		10.7				6.7	23.3
CROVER	0.99	11.8			0.02	-80.4			9.4		-3.7				9.5	73.5
DANIS AND ANNEX	0.91	2.9			0.03	-67.2			11.0		13.0				6.7	23.4
FERM AND ANNEX	0.99	11.9			0.18	78.8			11.0		12.9				6.8	25.3
GARRIS	0.94	7.1			0.16	61.4			10.0		2.8				5.0	-0.8
HUNSTON	0.97	10.5			0.14	41.0			11.0		13.5				6.3	15.0
KENILWORTH	1.00	13.4			0.22	116.8			9.6		-1.9				5.7	5.0
KITCHEN	0.85	-3.9			0.13	29.4			9.3		-4.3				5.6	2.4
KINBALL AND ANNEX	0.94	6.6			0.10	1.7			9.7		-0.0				5.6	1.9
MCLETT	0.96	9.0			0.12	16.7			12.4		27.6				9.8	80.3
PIPER	0.95	8.1			0.16	56.0			11.0		13.2				7.2	31.3
SLINGER	0.84	-4.8			0.05	-53.4			9.8		1.1				4.2	-22.4
STANLEY HIGHLANDS	0.95	7.9			0.16	65.4			9.7		-6.1				6.4	16.7
RICHARDSON	0.91	-4.5			0.04	-60.8			9.2		-5.9				3.4	-35.9
RIVER TERRACE	0.97	3.4			0.07	-25.7			7.9		-13.5				4.9	-10.3
SALON	0.93	10.6			0.15	47.9			12.5		28.7				9.8	79.6
SANTHERS	0.95	2.6			0.09	-5.4			8.3		-14.7				5.7	5.3
STANTON	0.90	8.1			0.10	-3.6			10.7		-9.5				8.6	57.1
THOMAS	1.00	13.4			0.08	-24.1			9.0		-7.7				4.8	-12.6
					0.14	41.1			10.4		7.3				7.3	34.3
REC. - CENTER CITY																
AMIDON	0.82	-7.2			0.05	-49.2			9.5		-2.7				4.4	-12.6
BARNARD	0.90	2.1			0.03	-65.3			11.0		19.6				5.5	1.4
BLOD	0.98	11.5			0.13	32.1			9.4		-3.5				4.7	-14.3
BUNIN	0.91	3.6			0.20	103.7			10.5		7.6				5.3	-3.0
BRENT	0.85	-3.3			0.05	-50.4			8.7		-10.8				3.8	-29.8
BRIGHTWOOD	0.70	-20.6			0.02	-79.4			10.1		3.0				4.0	-26.2
BROOKLAND	0.97	10.2			0.00	-100.0			13.2		35.1				6.6	20.7
BRVAN	0.88	0.1			0.08	-20.7			12.0		27.2				10.7	96.2
BUCHANAN	0.82	-7.1			0.02	-81.5			8.9		-8.4				4.9	-9.8
BUCKER HILL	0.83	-5.9			0.09	-8.7			10.3		12.1				7.2	32.3
BURROUGHS	0.86	-2.5			0.05	-50.7			11.3		15.7				6.0	11.0
CLARK	0.78	-11.5			0.09	-7.8			10.9		11.9				3.5	-35.2
CUTK, J F	1.00	13.4			0.02	-75.1			10.3		6.1				5.4	-0.3
ECKINGTON	0.90	1.3			0.17	68.6			9.1		-7.0				4.6	-15.7

COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT
RACE, SEX, EXPERIENCE, AND TENURE BALANCE REPORT

	RACIAL BALANCE			SEX BALANCE			EXPERIENCE			SCHOOL TENURE		
	FRACT.	PCT DEV		FRACTION	PCT DEV		AVERAGE	SYS AVG	PCT DEV	AVERAGE	SYS AVG	PCT DEV
	BLACK	SYS AVG		MALE	SYS AVG							
BRFAKDOWN - BY-SCHOOLS												
EDWARDS	1.00	13.4		0.16	62.3		9.3	-4.3		3.6	-33.7	
EMERY	0.87	-1.2		0.08	-18.3		9.8	0.6		5.4	-1.8	
FACE	1.00	13.4		0.02	-83.2		11.4	16.7		7.5	38.0	
GIBBS	0.92	4.8		0.03	-66.1		9.3	-4.1		5.7	3.8	
GIDDINGS	0.96	8.6		0.11	14.6		9.7	-0.1		8.0	46.3	
GLASS	0.97	9.0		0.10	3.0		10.1	3.9		4.9	-9.3	
GREEN AND ANNEX	0.81	-8.4		0.00	-100.0		13.6	40.1		9.3	71.2	
KIDDERMAN	0.94	6.9		0.10	5.6		10.1	3.6		7.9	44.7	
LAMARSON	0.92	4.5		0.04	-69.1		11.1	14.0		6.0	11.0	
LARSON	0.97	10.1		0.00	-100.0		11.2	14.9		7.9	44.7	
LEWIS	0.93	5.6		0.08	-23.5		11.1	13.8		3.9	-27.9	
LEWIS	0.90	2.0		0.12	22.0		11.7	20.3		8.1	49.2	
LUCAN	0.85	-3.3		0.11	12.4		10.0	2.9		6.2	13.3	
LEVEJOY	0.98	11.2		0.17	68.7		11.4	16.8		7.4	35.3	
LEWIS TAYLOR (BLAIR)	0.98	11.1		0.03	-60.0		12.1	24.6		12.5	123.5	
LEWIS TAYLOR (BLAIR)	0.86	-2.4		0.05	-19.3		8.1	-17.3		2.2	-54.7	
LEWIS	0.96	9.3		0.14	45.5		10.7	10.0		8.0	46.6	
LEWIS	0.95	7.9		0.07	-28.4		9.5	-2.5		6.8	24.3	
LEWIS	0.96	11.7		0.16	58.3		8.6	-11.6		4.0	-12.1	
LEWIS	0.94	6.5		0.05	-53.1		11.2	14.7		6.4	17.8	
LEWIS	0.81	-8.6		0.22	120.6		9.2	-5.7		5.9	8.9	
LEWIS	0.76	-11.1		0.06	-36.9		11.0	12.9		5.6	3.5	
LEWIS	1.00	13.4		0.63	529.0		14.7	51.5		9.7	77.7	
LEWIS	0.88	0.3		0.05	-48.3		9.3	-8.0		4.5	-17.1	
LEWIS AND ANNEX	0.70	-21.0		0.12	18.4		10.3	6.0		4.8	-12.1	
LEWIS	0.66	-25.5		0.16	60.2		11.3	16.5		7.5	36.9	
LEWIS	0.97	9.9		0.11	8.6		10.3	5.9		5.8	6.4	
LEWIS	0.78	-11.1		0.07	-33.6		8.5	-11.6		4.3	-21.3	
LEWIS	0.62	-29.8		0.16	60.3		9.4	-3.0		5.4	-1.7	
LEWIS	0.92	4.3		0.15	46.1		6.6	-31.3		0.0	-100.0	
LEWIS AND BUTLER	1.00	13.4		0.06	-16.7		11.7	19.7		8.7	59.8	
LEWIS	0.87	-1.1		0.00	-100.0		11.0	12.5		6.6	20.2	
LEWIS	0.90	2.6		0.01	-92.0		12.8	31.5		4.4	-17.8	
LEWIS	0.82	-7.3		0.03	-71.7		11.1	14.3		9.0	64.6	
LEWIS	0.83	-5.8		0.02	-75.6		10.6	9.2		7.3	34.2	
LEWIS	0.72	-16.1		0.05	-51.8		10.2	4.8		5.6	2.8	
LEWIS	0.78	-11.2		0.02	-77.0		8.6	-12.1		5.5	0.1	
LEWIS	0.85	-3.3		0.11	14.0		9.8	0.9		3.9	-28.1	
LEWIS	0.84	-4.2		0.11	9.3		8.4	-13.9		4.9	-9.9	
LEWIS	0.84	-5.1		0.01	-89.5		12.2	25.1		8.8	62.1	
LEWIS	0.98	11.3		0.10	0.1		8.6	-12.1		4.5	-17.9	
LEWIS	0.91	3.0		0.23	127.4		9.4	-3.1		5.1	-5.8	
LEWIS	0.92	4.8		0.10	5.4		7.6	-21.6		2.3	-57.4	

COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT
RACE, SEX, EXPERIENCE, AND TENURE BALANCE REPORT

	RACIAL BALANCE				SEX BALANCE				EXPERIENCE				SCHOOL TENURE			
	FRACTION		PCT DEV		FRACTION		PCT DEV		AVERAGE		SYS AVG		AVERAGE		SYS AVG	
	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	MALE	FEMALE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE
BREAKDOWN - BY-SCHOOLS																
WERO	0.91	0.77	3.2	-12.5	0.11	0.08	10.3	-24.2	10.5	8.9	8.0	-3.4	6.1	4.8	12.5	-11.8
WEST	0.92	0.91	4.2	-15.2	0.08	0.14	10.7	-15.2	10.7	11.1	14.0	-3.9	6.7	7.4	27.5	35.5
WHEATLEY	0.91	0.76	3.7	-9.1	0.05	0.14	10.1	-30.8	10.1	11.4	17.5	-2.9	5.7	6.0	3.9	10.8
WILSON	0.93	0.94	5.3	-6.1	0.16	0.17	73.0	-73.0	12.1	12.1	24.0	-24.0	10.1	10.1	84.5	84.5
WOODBRIDGE																
YOUNG																
REG. - WEST OF PARK																
FATON	0.70	0.68	-20.8	-23.4	0.05	0.03	-52.6	-73.3	11.6	9.6	19.4	-1.0	4.1	3.5	-23.9	-34.9
FILLMORE	0.77	0.77	-12.6	-14.3	0.00	0.06	-100.0	-40.4	11.0	12.2	25.7	-25.7	4.9	4.2	-0.8	-23.1
HARDY	0.76	0.79	-9.9	-81.8	0.04	0.02	-57.2	-83.8	7.2	13.5	38.7	-26.3	3.9	9.0	-28.7	65.9
PEARST	0.16	0.72	-18.5	-36.0	0.02	0.07	-80.5	-30.0	8.8	10.6	-9.3	-9.3	3.2	4.9	-40.9	-40.9
JARNEY	0.56	0.54	-38.3	-30.3	0.04	0.05	-64.7	-52.4	8.2	11.7	16.0	-16.0	3.2	3.2	-42.1	-42.1
KEY	0.61	0.51	-42.5	-37.1	0.05	0.13	-27.6	92.4	8.1	8.1	20.5	-20.5	5.2	2.5	-4.6	-53.9
LAFAYETTE	0.55	0.55	-37.1	-37.1	0.13	0.19	27.6	92.4	8.1	8.1	-17.1	-17.1	4.8	4.8	-12.3	-12.3
MANHATTAN																
MURCH																
OYSTER																
STODDERT																
HUEL SCHOOLS																
BRIDGECROFT	0.85	0.90	-3.2	1.9	0.09	0.13	-2.8	20.4	8.8	9.9	-9.4	2.1	4.7	7.1	-13.2	30.0
BRUCE	0.88	0.88	0.2	0.6	0.33	0.11	235.3	12.2	11.1	11.1	16.5	-16.5	9.5	9.5	74.3	74.3
BURTON	0.89	0.91	2.9	3.8	0.17	0.13	67.5	30.7	6.1	7.6	-21.8	-21.8	4.6	2.6	-14.8	-51.8
CLEVELAND	0.91	0.89	3.8	1.4	0.13	0.11	30.7	7.0	9.8	7.3	0.9	0.9	6.7	6.7	23.4	23.4
COOK, H D	0.94	0.94	6.4	3.3	0.11	0.13	23.5	-38.7	10.1	10.1	-25.0	-25.0	4.6	4.6	-16.0	-16.0
GARRISON	0.91	0.83	5.4	7.4	0.09	0.04	9.5	-57.2	9.0	9.1	3.2	-3.2	5.5	5.5	1.8	1.8
GRIMKE	0.93	0.95	-7.2	4.2	0.11	0.10	-8.5	-4.3	10.1	9.8	-6.8	-6.8	4.5	4.5	-17.5	-17.5
HARRISON	0.92	0.92	4.2	4.5	0.09	0.10	-60.4	8.6	9.7	9.7	1.1	1.1	5.4	5.4	-1.1	-1.1
HEVER	0.94	0.94	6.2	6.2	0.04	0.11	-19.2	19.2	8.9	7.9	-8.8	-8.8	7.4	7.4	35.9	35.9
MUNGER													6.0	6.0	9.3	9.3
MONTGOMERY													3.6	3.6	-33.5	-33.5
PARKVIEW													2.0	2.0	-63.4	-63.4
RAYMOND																
SEATHR																
TURNAN																

ANACOSTIA PROJECT

COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT RACE, SEX, EXPERIENCE, AND TENURE BALANCE REPORT

	SEX BALANCE				EXPERIENCE				SCHOOL TENURE			
	FRACT. BLACK	PCT DEV	FRACTION MALE	PCT DEV	AVERAGE	SYS AVG	PCT DEV	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	SYS AVG	PCT DEV	SYS AVG
RACIAL BALANCE												
0.84	-4.2	91.0	0.19	-14.0	8.4	-14.0	4.1	-24.5				
0.90	1.9	-21.6	0.08	-8.3	8.9	-8.3	3.9	-27.6				
0.93	5.6	11.2	0.11	-23.2	7.5	-23.2	3.3	-38.7				
0.96	9.0	-48.7	0.05	-7.9	9.0	-7.9	5.4	-1.0				
0.94	6.7	11.6	0.11	-3.3	8.9	-3.3	4.5	-17.0				
0.79	-10.0	45.2	0.14	-33.2	6.0	-33.2	2.7	-50.8				
0.88	-3.7	-40.3	0.06	-3.2	9.4	-3.2	4.9	-11.0				
0.77	-12.7	-26.2	0.07	-2.2	9.5	-2.2	2.0	-67.5				
0.90	1.8	43.7	0.15	-6.2	9.1	-6.2	3.4	-38.3				
0.87	-1.6	100.7	0.20	-22.3	7.6	-22.3	2.8	-49.3				
0.87	-0.9	-7.1	0.09	5.6	10.3	5.6	6.0	10.8				
1.00	13.4	-84.3	0.02	-19.5	7.8	-19.5	3.3	-40.1				
0.44	-50.2	58.8	0.16	4.5	10.2	4.5	8.3	52.0				
0.87	10.2	73.3	0.17	-7.7	9.0	-7.7	5.3	-3.1				
0.97	19.8	-18.3	0.08	-13.2	8.4	-13.2	4.6	-16.1				
0.97	9.7	-91.0	0.01	-7.0	9.1	-7.0	4.7	-14.6				

BREAKDOWN - BY-SCHOOLS

AIRNEY
 CONGRESS HTS
 DRAPER
 GAFFIELD
 GREEN
 FRIENDSHIP
 HENDLEY AND ANNEX
 LECKIE
 MCCUNEY ANNEX
 MCCUNEY
 MOTTEN
 NICHOLS AVE
 PATTERSON
 SAVOY
 SIMON
 TURNER

COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

ADAMS
 MORGAN AND ANNEX

0.86	-3.0	-16.8	0.08	-38.9	6.0	-38.9	2.7	-49.7
0.85	-3.7	74.7	0.17	-20.9	7.7	-20.9	3.2	-40.5

BY SCHOOL BREAKDOWN
SCHOOLS OUT OF COMPLIANCE ONLY

SCHOOL	AMOUNT	PCT. DEV. FROM SYSTEM-WIDE AVG	CURRENT	EXPENDITURE / PUPIL		MINIMUM REQUIRED CHANGE TO ACHIEVE COMPLIANCE
				TOTAL (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)	
				MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	

THERE ARE NO SCHOOLS CURRENTLY OUT OF COMPLIANCE

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Loss (-)	City-Wide Pupil/Teacher Ratio K 1-6	Suggested Changes	Total Dollars gained or loss
001	Adams	-16.02	+ 28,333.62	29.0	32.6 Add: Classroom Positions (3) Fles 70% Reduce: Reading 40% (Have full time reading)	+ 29,094
004	Aiton	- 5.24	+ 906.33	22.8	28.0 Add: Music 20% Math 10%	+ 3,912
012	Amidon	+ 7.28	- 5,272.54	17.0	26.0 Release: Reading Teacher to Title I as requested	- 12,334
060	Bancroft	-10.74	- 25,269.45	23.3	30.0 Add: Foreign Language 100% Classroom Teachers 100% Art 40% Math 10% P.E. 40%	+ 28,495
136	Brookland	+14.21	- 8,504.41	--	28.8 Delete: Fles 25% Language Arts 10% Reduce: P.E. 20% Science 20%	- 8,642
160	Bunker Hill	+ 8.09	- 13,879	20.5	26.7 Reduce: Fles 38% P.E. 20% Sci. 20% (a teacher requested a transfer which was granted, a new salary was added, thereby reducing the amount of loss needed to bring school in compliance)	- 14,447

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Cain \$'s (+) or Loss (-)	City-Wide Pupil/Teacher Ratio K	1-6	Suggested Changes	Total Dollars gained or loss
180	Carver	+13.31	- 9,691.13	17.5	25.1	Reduce: Fles 10% Math 5% P.E. 50%	- 9,826
204	Cooke, H.D.	-10.85	+ 25,245.88	21.3	28.4	Delete: Language Arts 10% Add: Classroom teacher position Foreign Language position Science 40% Math 40%	+ 29,598
418	Draper	-21.18	+ 90,910.44	70.0	29.8	Exchange: 2 low salaried teachers for 2 high-salaried Several vacancies had been filled leaving the amount to be gained at 61,104 Add: Science 100% K teacher 2 classroom teachers Art 60% Fless 100% Language Arts 20% Math	+110,500
440	Edmonds	+27.30	- 16,057.62	8.0	25.4	Exchange 1 teacher for EEA-funded teacher	- 16,391

School Code	School Name	Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Loss (-)	City-Wide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Suggested Changes	Total Dollars gained or loss
				K	1-6		
556	Fillmore	+12.29	- 6,284.03	11.0	26.0	Delete: Music 20% Reduce: Fles 29% 1 - 10% reading person was RIFed to Title I	- 7,160
508	Grimke	+10.24	- 7,750.01	16.5	26.1	Exchange 2 high salaried teachers: 1 with Tubman 1 with H.D. Cooke	- 9,876
512	Hardy	+16.11	- 7,764.63	20.0	26.9	Delete: Math 10% Delete: Art 20% Language Arts 10% Music 20% P. E. 20% Science 10%	- 9,078
528	Hearst	+12.43	- 6,284.78	14.5	36.0	Delete Reading 20-0 Correction in Reading	- 6,449
548	Janney	+11.00	-10,298.59	26.5	29.2	Reduce: Science 20% Art 20% Delete: Language Arts 10% Reading 40%	-13,228

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Loss (-)	City-Wide Pupil/Teacher Ratio K 1-6	Suggested Changes	Total Dollars gained or loss
560	Keene	+18.50	- 45,884.53	17.0 26.2	Delete: Classroom teachers Physical Education 100% Language Arts 10% Released: 1 teacher to Special Education Reduced: Fles 20%	- 13,228
568	Ketcham	- 6.57	+ 8,176.48	27.3 28.8	Add: Classroom teacher	- 11,609
600	Langston	+7.45	- 2,050.70	24.0 26.6	Reduce: P. E. 10% Language Arts 5% Delete: Science 10%	- 2,881
602	LaSalle	+15.72	- 40,614.22	15.0 28.3	Reduce: Fles 25% Science 60% P.E. 20% Delete: Art 60% Language Arts 20% Math 20% K teachers listed is teaching pre-K $\frac{1}{2}$ day.	- 42,167
604	Lenox	+15.66	- 13,190.07	11.0 27.6	Delete: Art 40% Fles 25% Music 20% P. E. 20% Science 20%	- 14,043

School Code	School Name	Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Loss (-)	City-Wide Pupil/Teacher Ratio K	1-6	Suggested Changes	Total Dollars gained or loss
605	Lewis	+10.12	- 11,946.36	16.0	26.3	Reduce: Music 20% Science 20%	- 12,329
612	Lovejoy	+14.31	- 22,619.09	21.5	25.5	Delete: Fles. 33% Language Arts 20%	- 23,554
616	Ludlow	- 8.21	+ 14,206.60	17.3	28.2	1 teacher transferred to a junior high school Reduce: Art 10% Science 10%	+ 16,100
640	Mann	+ 32.25	- 17,587.71	10.0	27.8	Delete: Math 20% Fles 25%	- 18,195
						Add: 1 Classroom teacher Fles 60% Math 10%	
						½ K to Pre-K Correction on rifed music and reading	
						Reduce: Fles 5% Music 20%	

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Loss (-)	City-Wide Pupil/Teacher Ratio K 1-6	Suggested Changes	Total Dollars gained or loss
655	Meyer	-10.69	+31,218.19	20.5 31.9	Add: 3 Classroom Teachers Art - 60% Fles 12%	+ 31,821
676	Morgan & Annex	+11.77	-19,642	21.7 21.8	Reduce: Fles - 20% P.E. 40%	- 20,093
688	Murch	+11.00	-16,306	30.5 26.5	Lose: one classroom teacher Delete: Art 50% Language Art 20% I. Music 40% Phy. Ed. 80%	- 21,061
692	Nalle	- 9.57	+23,116	25.8 28.9	Add: Music 40% Art 60% Math 10% Phy. Ed. 20% Sci. 100%	+ 25,124
693	Nichols Ave.	- 6.26	+ 1,919.09	48.5 23.5	Add: Sci. 20% Math 20% Art 40% L. Art 10%	
704	Orr	- 7.45	+ 5,281.29	31.0 28.7	Add: Math 5% Sci. 20% Phy.Ed. 80%	+ 6,415

School Code	School Name	Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Loss (-)	City-Wide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Suggested Changes	Total Dollars gained or loss
				K	1-6		
708	Oyster	-27.50	+36,418.48	17.0	35.9	Add: P.E. 60% Art 50% Reading 60% Music 30% L. Art 20% Math 30% 1-classroom teacher	+ 48,760
716	Patterson	+ 8.20	-12,457.61	29.0	25.8	Reduce: Art 60% L. Arts 20% Math 20%	- 14,561
724	Payne	+ 5.51	- 1,866.02	15.5	25.7	Delete: I. Music 20%	- 2,526
731	Perry				27.3	Reduce: Phy. Ed. 40%	- 7,821
						Delete: L. Arts 10% Music 20% Math 10% P. E. 20% Art 20%	
736	Petworth	- 6.33	+ 3,270.72	30.5	28.7	Add: Reading 20%	+ 6,051
752	Powell & Annex	+ 5.52	- 1,595.88	34.5	26.9	Increase: L. Arts 10% Music 20% P. E. 20%	- 5,367
						Reduce: Math 10% Corrected music as listed	

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Loss (-)	City-Wide Pupil/Teacher Ratio K 1-6	Suggested Changes	Total Dollars gained or loss
772	Richardson	-11.25	+23,937.63	15.8 29.8	Add: Fles - 25% Art 20% Music 60% 1 classroom teacher	+ 28,238
785	Savoy	-12.67	-30,532.14	17.3 25.4	Reduce: Art 40% F. Language 10% Music 20% Math 10% Sci. 20%	- 32,282
788	Seaton	- 8.38	+10,443.64	37.5 28.5	Delete: L. Arts 30% Add: Sci. 100% L. Arts. 40%	+ 14,429
799	Shaed	+ 5.36	- 1,009.31	27.0 27.4	Reduce: L. Arts 20%	- 1,639
800	Shephard	+ 8.54	- 8,672.95	24.5 25.6	Reduce: Fles - 32% Phy. Ed. 20% Music 20%	- 11,234
802	16th & Butler	-26.28	+59,041.84	25.0 30.9	Add: Math 40% Reading 100% Art 20% L. Arts 30% Music 60% Phy. Ed. 100% Science 40% Fles 100% 1 classroom teacher	+ 63,204

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Loss (-)	City-Wide Pupil/Teacher Ratio K	City-Wide Pupil/Teacher Ratio 1-6	Suggested Changes	Total Dollars gained or loss
804	Simmons	+18.36	-33,500	19.5	25.4	Reduce: Reading 20% 1 classroom teacher Science 10% Phy. Ed. 40% Delete: Art 80% Math 10%	- 38,392
816	Slowe	+ 8.25	-10,534.10	24.3	26.6	Reduce: Art 20% Music 20% P.E. 20%	- 11,491
820	Smothers	- 5.04	+ 18.22	32.0	29.8	Delete: L. Arts 20% Math 10% Increase: Flex 10% L. Arts 10% Music 20% Math 5% P. E. 50%	+ 4,120
840	Stevens	+25.02	-17,141.33	5.0	26.3	Reduce: Reading 5% P. E. 10%	- 18,524
844	Stoddert	+21.69	-10,284	10.5	26.3	Delete: Science 10% Music 20% Fles 30% Art 40% Delete: L. Arts 10% Reading 20% Science 20% $\frac{1}{2}$ K to pre-K	- 13,124

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Loss (-)	City-Wide Pupil/Teacher Ratio K 1-6	Suggested Changes	Total Dollars gained or loss
838	Thomson	- 5.94	+ 1,923	25.5	Increase: Math 10% P. E. 20%	+ 3,577
895	Tubman	- 8.44	+15,191.79	26.5	Exchange to low salary teacher to high salary teacher. Replaced low salary teacher who resigned with high salary rified teacher	+ 18,117
912	Van Ness	+17.52	-30,177.84	14.0	Release one classroom teacher to title I Reduce: Fles 5% Music 20% Delete: Science 50% L. Arts 20% Reduce: one classroom teacher Science 40% P. E. 20% Music 20% Art 40% Delete: L. Arts 20%	- 34.075
947	Watkins	+11.22	-19,273.99	13.0	25.2	- 24.161
948	Weatherless	-12.84	+35,368.21	20.0	Add: 2 classroom teachers Fles 100% Art 50% Music 60% L. Arts 20% P. E. 20%	+ 39.879

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Loss (-)	City-Wide Pupil/Teacher Ratio K	1-6	Suggested Changes	Total Dollars gained or loss
956	West	- 6.58	+ 3,954.01	25.0	29.5	Add: Fles 40% L. Arts 10% Math 10% Science 20%	+ 11,191
984	Woodridge	+ 7.39	- 5,146.27	23.0	28.9	Reduce: Fles 34% Music 20%	- 5,929
992	Young	+ 7.50	-11,234	23.0	28.4	Reduce: Fles 25% Music 20% Math 20%	- 12,814
						Delete: L. Arts 20%	

HOGAN & HARTSON

FRANK J. HOGAN 1877-1944

815 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

TELEPHONE (202) 298-5500

CABLE ADDRESS "HOGANDER WASHINGTON"

TELEX 89-2757

COUNSEL
CHARLES E. SHREVE

February 16, 1972

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ALFRED F. DOUGHERTY
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JAMES N. BIERMAN
VINCENT J. ROCQUE

Mr. Julius W. Hobson
Washington Institute for
Quality Education
300 M Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20024

Dear Julius:

Enclosed is the letter from the Corporation Counsel which I spoke to you about this morning.

There are several important points to be made about this letter:

1. We must obtain a draft copy of the guidelines referred to in the last paragraph of the letter well before the Board actually adopts them so that we can have a chance to make our comments and suggestions known to the Board in advance. These guidelines will be crucial to the administration of the Judge's decree, and are the guidelines referred to in Item 9 of my letter of December 8, 1971.

2. Would you please take a look at Item 5 of my letter of December 8th, compare the Corporation Counsel's answer in the second-to-the-last paragraph of the enclosed, and let me know what you want to do about it.

3. When we get the information promised in the second paragraph of the enclosed letter, we should make, among others, calculations sufficient to duplicate the table on page 849 of Judge Wright's Opinion, which I enclose for your reference. I have in my files the list of the schools

- 2 -

Mr. Julius W. Hobson

February 16, 1972

which the Corporation Counsel and I stipulated to constitute those West of the Park, Anacostia, and the Middle of the City, and I can give you that list when we get the promised information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Peter".

Peter F. Rousselot

PFR:jbi
Enclosure

Government of the District of Columbia

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

DISTRICT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004



IN REPLY REFER TO:

CP:TRN:jpb

February 16, 1972

HAND DELIVER

Peter F. Rousselot, Esquire
Hogan & Hartson
815 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Re: Hobson v. Hansen
Civil Action No. 82-66

Dear Mr. Rousselot:

This will serve as a response to your letter of February 10, 1972.

I am advised by the school administration that the information requested in paragraphs numbered 1, 2 and 3 of your February 10 letter will be available on February 22, 1972. The information for all teachers' salaries and benefits from the regular budget (projected) for each elementary school, and the information on total number of teachers in each elementary school (actual) will be based upon December 31, 1971, calculations, and will be in conformity with the requirements of paragraph 2(j) and t) of the court's order. The information on total number of pupils in each elementary school will reflect actual enrollment as of January 6, 1972.

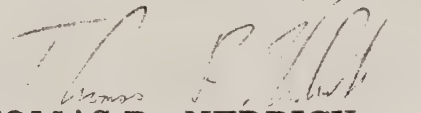
With regard to the information requested on page three of your letter, the administration will have available on February 22, 1972, a computer print-out reflecting each elementary school teacher, by name, by school. This should satisfy your request for a directory list of public school teachers.

By March 31, 1972, the administration will have available for you the salary information for teachers on long term leave and their replacements on October 1, 1971. This should satisfy the remainder of your request numbered 4 in your letter of December 8, 1971.

Your request that we provide you with the remainder of the information asked for in your request numbered 5 in your letter of December 8, 1971, is somewhat confusing. I am informed by the administration that on February 5, 1972, Mr. Hobson advised the Board of Education that he was no longer interested in obtaining this information. If this is not the case, so advise me by writing. I shall forward your request to the Board for consideration.

A written set of guidelines will be presented to the Board for adoption by March 31, 1972. Copies will be made available to you once the Board has acted.

Very truly yours,



THOMAS R. NEDRICH
Assistant Corporation Counsel, D.C.

cc: District of Columbia Board of Education
c/o Mrs. Gertrude L. Williamson
Executive Secretary

Superintendent of Schools, D.C.
c/o Miss Betty Holton

where the school population is not black, and is especially far from Anacostia, one of the most poor sections of the city.⁶ The following tables show the extent of existing differences by comparison of pupil-teacher ratio, average cost per teacher, and average cost per child for both fiscal 1970 and fiscal 1971.⁷

The record before the court shows various indices of the economic differences between different regions of the District of Columbia measured in several different years. All indices in all years show that the area west of the Park is by far the wealthiest in the city. With regard to the relative economic status of the Anacostia area vis-à-vis the area west of the Park, the affidavit of Edward M. Brooks, former director of the Research Center of the United Planning Commission, in "Defendants' Further Separation Memorandum on the Relevance and Significance of the Various Indicia of Economic Status by Regions of the City," May 3, 1968, and 1969 Mr. Brooks developed for UPO a poverty index for the District of Columbia which has the advantage that it can be updated annually on the basis of locally generated data. The latest available data using the index is for 1968. In his affidavit Brooks states that "the six most affluent tracts in the city were West of the Park, and, further, all of the tracts West of the Park were more affluent than any tract East of the Anacostia River." Like the west of the Park area, Anacostia is physically separated from the rest of the city by a geographical boundary—the Anacostia River. Anacostia has 37 elementary schools and a population of approximately 35,000. Defendants' Separate Memoranda, Tables S-17, 18, 19, and 20, filed 1971, at 2.

Data are taken from Joint Stipulations, S-1, S-2, S-6 and S-7. The data used includes kindergarten and elementary students, special teachers, counselors and librarians. Ideally, the court would have preferred to have data on counselors and librarians as well, but separate data for teachers was unavailable in fiscal 1970. The court wished above all to use the data base in comparing pupil-teacher ratios, average teacher costs, and average cost per pupil for teacher costs in fiscal 1970 and fiscal 1971.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN WEST OF THE PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AND SCHOOLS IN THE REMAINDER OF THE CITY (excluding special schools)

Fiscal 1970

	West of Park	Remainder of City	West of Park Advantage
Pupil-teacher ratio	21.4/1	22.9/1	7.0% smaller
Average teacher cost	\$11,734	\$10,167	15.4% greater
Teacher expenditures per pupil	\$552	\$444	24.3% greater

Fiscal 1971

	West of Park	Remainder of City	West of Park Advantage
Pupil-teacher ratio	18.1/1	20.9/1	15.5% smaller
Average teacher cost	\$12,118	\$11,048	9.7% greater
Teacher expenditures per pupil	\$669	\$528	26.7% greater

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN WEST OF THE PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AND ANACOSTIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Fiscal 1970

	West of Park	Anacostia	West of Park Advantage
Pupil-teacher ratio	21.4/1	24.6/1	14.9% smaller
Average teacher cost	\$11,734	\$10,046	16.8% greater
Teacher expenditures per pupil	\$552	\$413	33.7% greater

Fiscal 1971

	West of Park	Anacostia	West of Park Advantage
Pupil-teacher ratio	18.1/1	22.6/1	24.9% smaller
Average teacher cost	\$12,118	\$10,775	12.5% greater
Teacher expenditures per pupil	\$669	\$478	40.0% greater

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 - 12TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

May 25, 1972

To the Board of Education
of the District of Columbia

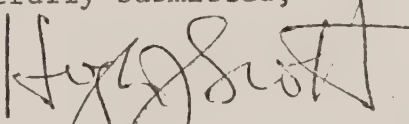
Ladies and Gentlemen:

Attached is the statistical report required of the school system by the U. S. District Court to be submitted as of June 1, 1972.

School staff has been engaged in bringing the schools into compliance in terms of the May 25, 1971 order of Judge J. Skelly Wright and gathering from a number of sources the data needed for the June 1, 1972 report.

I hope that you can review this material and that we can meet on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week and receive from you authorization to submit this material to the Court.

Respectfully submitted,


Hugh J. Scott
Superintendent of Schools

Attachment

D. C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS'

REPORT TO UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

HOBSON vs. HANSEN

June 1, 1972

PUBLIC SCHOOLS REPORT TO THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
HOBSON vs. HANSEN, ET AL
June 1, 1972

On May 25, 1971, the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia ordered the D. C. Public School System to equalize the per pupil expenditures for teacher's salaries and benefits in all the D. C. Public Elementary Schools. The Court required that these expenditures should be equalized in each school, to within ±5% of the city-wide average teacher expenditures per pupil by October 1, 1971.

When the school system submitted its report to the Court on October 1, 1971, its equalization plan was based on several estimates as follows:

1. An estimate of the operating budget which the school system would receive from the Congress for FY 1972
2. An estimate of the number of elementary teachers available to elementary schools
3. An estimate of the overall elementary school enrollment
4. An estimate of the pupil enrollment in each individual elementary school building

This equalization plan could not include certain over-the-summer changes which affect the salaries of individual teachers. For instance, there was no way of knowing the individual teachers who would:

1. Earn 15 credits above the Bachelor's Degree and thus move into a different salary class
2. Earn the Master's Degree and move into a different salary class

3. Earn the Master's Degree plus 30 credits,
the Master's Degree plus 60 credits, or the
Doctorate - all of which would change the salary
classes of individual teachers who acquired them.

After the opening of schools in September, 1971, adjustments in teacher assignments were made where early enrollments differed significantly from estimated enrollments and where pupil/teacher ratios differed significantly from the city-wide ratios.

Thus, changes for instance were made in the teachers assigned:

- To the Meyer School when the children who had been transferred to Bannockburn were returned
- To the Eaton School when its enrollment exceeded expectations
- To the Adams School when its lower grade enrollment exceeded estimates
- To Green School because its actual enrollment exceeded its projected enrollment,...

An official membership of all schools was taken on October 21, 1971. These actual figures were put into our computer's equalization file.

During the fall months, teachers who believed that they had earned enough graduate credits to move into a higher salary class made applications for changes in salary status. These applications required the receipt, processing and verification of transcripts and the resulting changes in the

D. C. Government's payroll tapes. This process was a continuing one, but the school administration believed that by the middle of December, 1971, the greater portion of these changes would have been effected. Such changes would have been reflected in the payroll run dated December 31, 1971 for the period, December 1, 1971-December 15, 1971. Upon receipt of this payroll run, the administration decided to take a new enrollment as of January 6, 1972 to determine the status of compliance in terms of the new enrollment figures and the December 31, 1971 payroll run. As a result of these two documents, a number of schools were found to be significantly out of compliance.

Subsequently, a meeting was held with Plaintiff, Julius Hobson; his attorney, Mr. Peter Rousselot; members of the Board of Education; and members of the school administration. As a result of this meeting, it was decided that the school system should fix a point in time when the enrollment figures and teacher salaries coincided, so that the status of the schools with reference to compliance would be based on actual figures. Further, it was decided that, on the basis of these actual figures, teachers would be reassigned and complete compliance in terms of the May 25, 1971 decree would be achieved.

The school administration determined that the first week in March would be the point in time on which it would focus. It gathered enrollment figures as of March 2, 1972 and a payroll run for that same date.

These reports were analyzed with the following results:

Total number of schools out of compliance.....69

No. of schools deviating from mean by
from 5% to 5.99%.....13

No. of schools deviating from mean by from 6% to 9.99%.....	<u>29</u>
Subtotal - schools deviating less than 10%.....	42
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 10% to 14.99%.....	12
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 15% to 19.99%.....	9
No. of schools deviating from mean by more than 20%.....	<u>6</u>
Subtotal - schools deviating from mean by more than 10%.....	27

Further analysis revealed that there were 26 schools where, if 10 or less children were moved in or out, the school would be in compliance. Indeed, there were 16 schools which would be in compliance if less than five children moved in or out.

The school administration suggested alternative ways of bringing each school into compliance, identified the alternative which it supported, and submitted this information to the School Board. In developing those alternatives a serious effort was made to move classroom teachers to the minimum extent possible. In order of preference for reassignment, the administration's priorities were as follows:

I. Reassign special subject teachers

- A. Music, language arts, science, art, vocal music
- B. Reading, mathematics, foreign language, physical education, instrumental music

II. Reassign resource teachers

III. Reassign classroom teachers

- A. Kindergarten teachers
- B. Grade 1-6 teachers
- C. Exchange teachers

IV. Involuntary transfer of pupils

The table of Alternatives was then submitted to the principals of those schools which were out of compliance with the request that they analyze the alternatives with their faculty and PTA representatives and inform the administration as to the alternative the local school preferred. The administration agreed insofar as was possible, to honor the priorities of each local school as it was brought back into compliance.

On May 1st teachers were reassigned and all schools were brought into compliance with the May 25, 1971 order.

That order also required that a comprehensive report be made to the Court on June 1, 1972. This report should include:

- a. Name of each school
- b. Income level of the neighborhood from latest available data
- c. Average daily membership
- d. Total number and percentage of students of each race as of a date not more than 30 days preceding the filing deadline
- e. Building percentage over-and under capacity and surplus or deficit of seats
- f. Total number of teachers on which calculations are based

- g. Pupil-teacher ratio
- h. Total operating expenditures from the regular budget
- i. Per pupil operating expenditures from the regular budget
- j. Total expenditures for all teachers salaries and benefits from the regular budget
- k. Per pupil expenditures for all teachers salaries and benefits from regular funds
- l. Total expenditures from Impact Aid funds
- m. Per pupil expenditures from Impact Aid funds
- n. Total expenditures from Title I funds
- o. Per pupil expenditures from Title I funds
- p. Total expenditures from U.P.O. funds
- q. Per pupil expenditures from U.P.O. funds
- r. Total expenditures from all sources
- s. Per pupil expenditures from all sources

The following tables include all of the material required by the Court.

Calculations are based on the following (items f and j above):

	<u>K and 1-6</u>	<u>Special Subject</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of Teachers	2965.5	631	3596.5
Total Salaries and Benefits	\$35,375,776	\$7,187,033	\$42,562,809

Table I shows per pupil expenditures for all teachers salaries and benefits from regular funds as of May 2, 1972 (item k above).

Table II shows income level of school neighborhood, school enrollment, total operating expenditures from regular budget, per pupil operating expenses from regular budget, total expenditures from impact aid funds, per pupil expenditures from impact aid funds, total expenditures from Title I funds, per pupil expenditures from Title I funds, total expenditures from U.P.O. funds, per pupil expenditures from U.P.O. funds, total expenditures from all sources and per pupil expenditures from all sources (items a, b, c, h, i, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s).

Table III shows per pupil expenditures from Title I and U.P.O. funds based on actual number of pupils receiving services from these funds.

Table IV shows pupil-teacher ratios in kindergarten and grade 1-6 classes (item g).

Table V shows membership of schools by race as of May 4, 1972 (item d).

Table VI shows building percentage over and under capacity and surplus or deficit of seats (item e).

CITY-WIDE MEAN \$533.45, 5% RANGE = \$506.77 - \$560.12

TOTAL SALARIES &
BENEFITS

PER SCHOOL \$

(Actual on May 2)

ENROLLMENT*

($\frac{1}{2}$ K + Grades 1-6)

\$

PER PUPIL

EXPENDITURES**

% DEVIATION
FROM

CITY-WIDE MEAN

SCHOOL NAME

Regular - Anacostia

Aiton	388,451	698	557	+ 4.32
Beers	437,116	851	514	- 3.71
Benning & Annex	236,097	465	508	- 4.82
Burrville	266,067	480	554	+ 3.80
Carver	140,724	258	544	+ 2.05
Davis & Annex	514,555	969	531	- 0.46
Drew & Annex	493,720	969	510	- 4.49
Garfield	432,705	831	521	- 2.39
Harris	437,794	841	521	- 2.42
Friendship	279,008	540	517	- 3.14
Hendley & Annex	517,959	1,022	507	- 4.95
Houston	411,377	791	520	- 2.57
Kenilworth	379,415	704	539	+ 1.03
Ketcham & Annex	610,790	1,185	515	- 3.42
Kimball	573,913	1,106	519	- 2.77
Leckie	445,720	798	558	+ 4.64
Merritt	282,547	533	530	- 0.63
Nalle	481,227	915	526	- 1.46
Orr	220,348	425	518	- 2.81
Patterson	432,252	785	539	+ 1.01
Plummer	414,768	803	516	- 3.23
Randle Highlands	287,729	566	508	- 4.70
Richardson	364,190	705	516	- 3.23
River Terrace	206,553	376	549	+ 2.98

SCHOOL NAME	TOTAL SALARIES & BENEFITS PER SCHOOL \$ (Actual on May 2)	ENROLLMENT * ($\frac{1}{2}$ K + Grades 1-6)	\$ PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES	% DEVIATION FROM CITY-WIDE MEAN
Shadd	454,085	890	510	- 4.36
Simon	541,510	1,064	509	- 4.64
Smothers	297,318	565	526	- 1.35
Stanton	653,875	1,277	512	- 4.05
Thomas	392,189	702	559	+ 4.73
<u>Regular-Center City</u>				
Anidon	266,875	480	555	+ 4.12
Barnard	414,156	741	559	+ 4.70
Blow	273,721	493	555	+ 3.97
Bowen	254,279	483	526	- 1.31
Brent	150,351	290	518	- 2.98
Brightwood	355,545	661	538	+ 0.83
Brookland	113,255	203	558	+ 4.59
Bryan	369,684	665	556	+ 4.21
Buchanan	260,946	506	515	- 3.42
Bunker Hill	492,215	909	541	+ 1.45
Burroughs	379,872	732	519	- 2.72
Clark	334,997	611	548	+ 2.70
Cook, J. F.	227,844	409	556	+ 4.30
Crummell & Annex	187,394	367	510	- 4.41
Eckington	108,386	210	515	- 3.48
Edmonds	79,749	146	546	+ 2.40
Emily	475,740	856	555	+ 4.12

SCHOOL NAME	BENEFITS	ENROLLMENT*	PER PUPIL	% DEVIATION
	PER SCHOOL \$ (Actual on May 2)		EXPENDITURES**	
		($\frac{1}{2}$ K + Grades 1-6)		FROM CITY-WIDE MEAN
Gage	160,635	292	550	+ 3.13
Gibbs	383,722	697	551	+ 3.20
Giddings	190,282	342	556	+ 4.30
Goding	389,570	697	559	+ 4.70
Keene & Annex	364,234	654	557	+ 4.32
Kingsman	319,754	575	556	+ 4.15
Langdon	399,618	757	528	- 1.04
Langston	85,574	159	537	+ 0.57
LaSalle	447,593	803	557	+ 4.43
Lenox	145,708	265	549	+ 2.88
Lewis	283,952	513	554	+ 3.76
Logan	272,471	488	558	+ 4.67
Lovejoy	286,481	513	558	+ 4.69
Ludlow Taylor (& Blair)	421,192	761	553	+ 3.75
Madison	98,174	177	555	+ 3.98
Maury	216,064	390	553	+ 3.72
Miner	419,257	792	529	- 0.77
Mott	286,391	548	522	- 2.12
Noyes	231,017	414	558	+ 4.60
Payne	390,464	744	524	- 1.68
Peabody	108,605	196	554	+ 3.87
Perry	44,250	81	546	+ 2.41
Petworth	258,619	467	553	+ 3.70
Powell	232,840	419	555	+ 4.05
Powell Annex	104,549	191	547	+ 2.61

SCHOOL NAME	BENEFITS	ENROLLMENT*	\$	% DEVIATION
	PER SCHOOL \$ (Actual on May 2)		PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES**	FROM CITY-WIDE MEAN
Rudolph	487,482	934	522	- 2.16
Shaed	246,031	474	519	- 2.80
Shepherd	276,082	528	523	- 1.98
Simmons	312,598	559	559	+ 4.74
Slater	116,617	228	511	- 4.12
Slowe	359,794	656	548	+ 2.74
Stevens	94,609	173	547	+ 2.52
Sumner	69,839	133	523	- 1.93
Syphax	276,875	505	548	+ 2.68
Takoma	270,741	485	558	+ 4.54
Thomson	215,268	396	543	+ 1.78
Truesdell	518,223	949	546	+ 2.37
Tyler	378,111	728	519	- 2.70
Van Ness	272,547	488	559	+ 4.70
Walker-Jones	323,097	582	555	+ 3.98
Watkins	362,489	651	557	+ 4.38
Weatherless	452,248	885	511	- 4.21
Webb	400,764	745	538	+ 0.84
West	244,841	478	512	- 3.98
Wheatley	353,832	677	523	- 2.02
Whittier	545,920	1,042	524	- 1.83
Wilson	400,551	768	521	- 2.29
Woodridge	235,470	442	532	- 0.25
Young	567,490	1,073	529	- 0.86

SCHOOL NAME	TOTAL SALARIES & BENEFITS PER SCHOOL \$ (Actual on May 2)	ENROLLMENT* ($\frac{1}{2}$ K + Grades 1-6)	\$ PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES	% DEVIATION FROM CITY-WIDE MEAN
<u>Regular-West of Park</u>				
Eaton	163,725	309	531	- 0.51
Fillmore	94,424	171	551	+ 3.21
Hardy	80,083	146	547	+ 2.47
Hearst	93,569	179	521	- 2.28
Hyde	98,468	189	521	- 2.34
Janney	184,639	332	556	+ 4.25
Key	80,289	144	558	+ 4.52
Lafayette	332,598	605	550	+ 3.06
Mann	73,849	142	518	- 2.85
Murch	298,126	535	557	+ 4.46
Oyster	118,884	225	528	- 0.95
Stoddert	72,219	131	551	+ 3.34
<u>Model Schools</u>				
Bancroft	431,924	830	520	- 2.45
Bruce	167,240	302	554	+ 3.81
Bundy	184,225	332	555	+ 4.02
Cleveland	142,410	256	555	+ 4.08
Cooke, H. D.	421,113	805	523	- 1.99
Garrison	425,753	766	556	+ 4.19
Grimke	165,017	299	551	+ 3.29
Harrison	215,981	388	556	+ 4.22
Meyer	531,029	974	545	+ 2.20
Monroe	209,612	377	555	+ 4.09
Montgomery	246,940	453	545	+ 2.19

SCHOOL NAME	TOTAL SALARIES & BENEFITS		\$ PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES**	% DEVIATION FROM CITY-WIDE MEAN
	PER SCHOOL \$ (Actual on May 2)	ENROLLMENT* ($\frac{1}{2}$ K + Grades 1-6)		
Parkview	439,826	803	548	+ 2.68
Raymond	480,393	925	519	- 2.64
Seaton	348,688	625	557	+ 4.50
Tubman	472,129	892	529	- 0.78
<u>Anacostia Project</u>				
Birney	492,091	936	526	- 1.45
Congress Heights	534,096	986	542	+ 1.54
Draper	533,566	1,043	512	- 4.10
Green	659,614	1,286	513	- 3.85
McGogney Annex	225,980	444	509	- 4.59
McGogney	464,441	880	528	- 1.01
Noten	682,620	1,336	511	- 4.25
Nichols Avenue	155,217	300	517	- 3.01
Savoy	522,881	1,020	513	- 3.90
Turner	519,281	1,008	515	- 3.48
<u>Community Schools</u>				
Adams	239,059	440	543	+ 1.73
Morgan & Annex	308,925	556	556	+ 4.16

* Rounded

** Rounded to the nearest dollar

TABLE V

Table 1.--Summary of Membership for all School Levels
May 4, 1972

School Level	Regular Schools	Model Schools	Anaxostia Project	Community Schools	Total by Race Elem. Only 5/4/72	Total all Levels 5/4/72	Total 5/6/71	Difference
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<u>Elementary Schools a/</u>								
Pre-Kindergarten....	B 1,522	291	57	46	1,916	1,987	1,969	+ 18
Kindergarten.....	B 6,732	996	1,243	94	9,065	9,688	10,413	- 725
Regular Grades 1-6...	B 53,558	8,299	8,453	910	71,220	74,684	76,219	-1,535
Special Education b/.	B 672	33	18	--	923	977	991	- 14
Total, Elementary.....	B 62,684	9,619	9,771	1,050	83,124			
	B 3,877	211	59	65	4,212			
	66,561	9,830	9,830	1,115	87,336	87,336	89,592	-2,256
<u>Junior high Schools</u>								
Regular grades 7-9...	25,152	3,448	2,250	--	--	30,850	31,533	- 683
Special education c/.	546	4	4	--	--	554	833	- 279
Total, Junior High....	25,698	3,452	2,254	--	--	31,404	32,366	- 962
<u>Senior high Schools</u>								
Regular grades 10-12	13,936	1,531	1,771	--	--	17,238	16,770	+ 468
Special education c/.	1,045	--	--	--	--	1,045	924	+ 121
Total, Senior High....	14,981	1,531	1,771	--	--	18,283	17,694	- 589
Vocational high schools d/	3,050	--	--	--	--	3,050	2,717	+ 333
Americanization School	534	--	--	--	--	534	511	+ 23
Capitol Page School	75	--	--	--	--	75	75	- 0
Grand Total.....	110,899	14,813	13,855	1,115	--	140,682	142,955	-2,273
a/ Includes laboratory and other special elementary schools as well as all regular elementary schools.								
b/ Includes pupils on visiting instruction at home or in hospitals, as well as pupils in officially recognized classes.								
c/ Includes 30 orthopedically handicapped students, 76 special project students (Girls' School), 34 students on visiting instruction at home or in hospitals, 31 Mamie D. Lee, 2 students in the Mental Health Stations, 79 students in the School Without Walls, and 792 students in the Springfield Junior High School.								
d/ Includes 10 students in the Springfield Junior High School.								

Table 2.--Membership by Grade and by Race May 4, 1972
Elementary Schools

Membership on May 4, 1972															
Regular grades 1-6, Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten															
Regular Schools	Pre- Kgn.	Kgn.	Total		Total Grades 4-6	Total Pre-Kgn. to 6	Total by Sex			Special education			Grand total	Total member- ship 5/6/71	Differ- ence col. 14 and col. 15
			1-3	(1)			(5)	(6)	Boys	Girls	Total	Type				Boys	Girls	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Alton.....	B 56	--	78	336	813	446	367	813	--	--	--	--	813	988	- 175
Amidon.....	B 42	26	209	240	517	271	246	517	--	--	--	--	559	607	- 48
Barnard.....	B --	96	337	359	792	421	371	792	--	--	--	--	796	817	- 21
Beers.....	B --	87	355	431	873	445	428	873	--	--	--	--	892	964	- 72
Benning.....	B 37	56	270	155	518	267	251	518	--	--	--	--	518	514	+ 4
Blow.....	B --	58	231	228	517	279	238	517	--	--	--	--	517	634	- 117
Bowen.....	B --	53	--	454	507	252	255	507	--	--	--	--	510	516	- 6
Brent.....	B 9	43	106	82	240	119	121	240	--	--	--	--	351	319	+ 32
Brightwood..	B --	79	320	283	682	337	345	682	--	--	--	--	714	722	- 8
Brookland...	B --	--	88	112	200	107	93	200	--	--	--	--	201	336	- 135
Bryan.....	B 65	79	301	321	766	419	347	766	--	--	--	--	768	819	- 51
Buchanan....	B --	62	224	257	543	276	267	543	--	--	--	--	543	582	- 39
Bunker Hill..	B --	105	381	475	961	485	476	961	--	--	--	--	968	1,021	- 53
Burroughs....	B 32	77	334	353	796	399	397	796	--	--	--	--	801	812	- 11
Burrville....	B 45	64	221	233	563	316	247	563	--	--	--	--	563	556	+ 7
Carver.....	B 20	37	112	124	293	159	134	293	--	--	--	--	293	307	- 14

Continuation

Table 2.--Membership by Grade and by Race on May 4, 1972
Elementary Schools -- (Continued)

Membership on May 4, 1972															Differ- ence col.14 and col.15 (16)			
Regular grades 1-6, Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten																		
Regular Schools (1)	Pre- Kgn. (2)	Kgn. (3)	Total			Total by Sex			Special education				Grand total (14)	Total member- ship 5/6/71 (15)				
			Grades 1-3 (4)	Grades 4-6 (5)	Total (6)	Pre-Kgn. to 6 (6)	Boys (7)	Girls (8)	Total (9)	Type ^a (10)	Boys (11)	Girls (12)			Total (13)			
Clark.....	B	--	89	277	289	655	--	347	308	655	--	--	--	655	640	+	15	
Cook, J.F..	B	35	45	187	195	462	--	255	207	462	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Crummell...	B	26	51	180	155	412	--	203	209	412	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Davis.....	B	61	104	456	450	1,071	--	524	547	1,071	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Drew.....	B	47	130	479	425	1,081	--	592	489	1,081	T.M.R.B	6	5	11	1,094	1,070	+	24
Eaton.....	B	--	1	24	39	64	--	32	32	64	0	1	--	1	--	--	--	
Eckington..	B	--	30	132	132	294	--	144	150	294	C.L.D.B	8	4	12	377	402	-	25
Edmonds....	B	--	18	104	99	221	--	114	107	221	0	5	2	7	--	--	--	
Emery.....	B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Fillmore...	B	--	17	71	49	148	--	81	67	148	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Friendship*.	B	--	1	5	1	8	--	5	3	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Gage.....	B	--	110	428	349	887	--	456	431	887	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Garfield...	B	--	--	--	1	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Gibbs.....	B	--	20	23	19	62	--	57	55	112	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Giddings...	B	--	78	258	216	552	--	269	283	552	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	B	--	1	5	7	13	--	7	6	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	B	30	38	141	120	329	--	168	161	329	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	B	--	95	391	377	863	--	426	437	863	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	B	--	1	--	2	3	--	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	B	--	83	301	346	730	--	356	374	730	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	B	--	1	--	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	B	--	30	152	173	355	--	175	180	355	C.L.D.B	5	4	9	389	406	-	17
	B	--	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	0	1	--	1	--	--	--	
	B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	T.M.R.B	5	16	21	--	--	--	--
	B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	1	1	2	--	--	--	--

Table 2.--Membership by Grade and by Race on May 4, 1972
Elementary Schools -- (Continued)

Membership on May 4, 1972															Differ- ence col.14 and col.15 (16)
Regular grades 1-6, Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten															
Regular Schools (1)	Pre- Kgn. (2)	Total			Pre-Kgn. to 6 (6)	Total by Sex			Special education			Grand total (14)	Total member- ship 5/6/71 (15)		
		Kgn. (3)	Grades 1-3 (4)	Grades 4-6 (5)		Boys (7)	Girls (8)	Total (9)	Type (10)	Boys (11)	Girls (12)			Total (13)	
Goding.....	B	--	107	285	365	757	379	378	757	--	--	--	758	819	- 61
Hardy.....	B	--	--	24	60	84	43	41	84	--	--	--	155	164	- 9
Harris.....	B	--	17	35	19	71	37	34	71	--	--	--	892	1,005	- 113
Hearst.....	B	--	93	375	424	892	457	435	892	--	--	--	189	218	- 29
Hendley.....	B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	993	1,112	- 119
Hendley An. #1.....	B	--	--	14	31	45	19	26	45	--	--	--	100	192	- 92
Houston.....	B	--	22	66	56	144	71	73	144	--	--	--	903	908	- 5
Hyde.....	B	--	50	548	393	991	487	504	991	--	--	--	191	119	+ 72
Jackson.....	B	--	--	--	2	2	1	1	2	S.M.R.B 0	13	3	16	104	- 104
Janney.....	B	--	99	--	--	99	51	48	99	--	--	--	352	398	- 46
Keene.....	B	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	697	741	- 44
Kenilworth.	B	--	98	337	396	887	437	450	887	--	--	--	787	864	- 77
Ketcham.....	B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,036	1,014	+ 22
Ketcham Annex.....	B	--	2	50	58	110	59	51	110	--	--	--	244	246	- 2
Key.....	B	--	16	35	30	81	63	38	81	--	--	--	157	169	- 12
	B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			
	B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			
	B	--	4	31	39	74	29	45	74	--	--	--			
	B	--	43	108	127	278	150	128	278	--	--	--			
	B	--	70	265	361	696	332	364	696	--	--	--			
	B	--	--	--	1	1	1	--	1	--	--	--			
	B	51	60	306	368	785	404	381	785	--	--	--			
	B	--	--	1	1	2	--	2	2	--	--	--			
	B	--	112	467	419	998	521	477	998	--	--	--			
	B	--	4	18	16	38	19	19	38	--	--	--			
	B	--	42	101	100	243	109	134	243	--	--	--			
	B	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	1	--	--	--			
	B	--	1	23	43	67	29	38	67	--	--	--			
	B	--	20	34	36	90	58	32	90	--	--	--			

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Note: Hendley Annex #2 now Friendship School

(Continued on next page) Note: Hendley Annex #2 now Friendship School

Table 2.--Membership by Grade and by Race on May 4, 1972.
Elementary Schools --(Continued)

Membership on May 4, 1972															Differ ence col. 14 and col. 15
Regular grades 1-6, Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten															
Regular Schools (1)	Pre- Kgn. (2)	Kgn. (3)	Total			Pre-Kgn. to 6 (6)	Total by Sex			Special education			Grand total 5/6/71 (15)	Total member ship (16)	
			Grades 1-3 (4)	Grades 4-6 (5)	Grades Total (9)		Boys (7)	Girls (8)	Boys (10)	Girls (11)	Girls (12)	Total (13)			
Kimball....	B	150	562	442	1,154	15	578	576	1,154	--	--	--	1,169	1,009	+ 100
	O	--	5	10	15	15	15	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kingsman...	B	54	243	313	610	610	318	292	610	--	--	--	610	649	- 39
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lafayette...	B	6	19	26	51	51	24	27	51	--	--	--	658	657	- 9
	O	108	259	240	607	607	324	283	607	--	--	--	--	--	--
Langdon....	B	70	362	368	800	800	405	395	800	--	--	--	800	810	- 10
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Langston...	B	43	143	--	186	186	99	87	186	--	--	--	186	184	+ 2
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
LaSalle....	B	81	328	428	837	837	435	402	837	--	--	--	837	917	- 80
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leckie.....	B	105	298	258	661	661	359	302	661	--	--	--	856	611	+ 245
	O	46	96	53	195	195	103	92	195	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lenox.....	B	35	119	127	281	281	149	132	281	--	--	--	285	325	- 40
	O	--	1	3	4	4	3	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lewis.....	B	58	230	243	531	531	272	259	531	C.L.D.B	8	2	542	567	- 25
	O	1	--	--	1	1	1	--	1	0	--	--	--	--	--
Logan.....	B	63	248	215	565	565	291	274	565	--	--	--	567	645	- 78
	O	--	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lorejoy....	B	50	227	243	520	520	251	269	520	--	--	--	520	587	- 67
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ludlow- Taylor....	B	77	353	368	824	824	404	420	824	--	--	--	824	858	- 34
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Madison....	B	--	83	99	182	182	105	77	182	--	--	--	182	201	- 19
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mann.....	B	--	22	28	50	50	24	26	50	--	--	--	167	170	- 3
	O	11	45	37	117	117	54	63	117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maury.....	B	46	184	189	448	448	237	211	448	--	--	--	448	469	- 21
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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Table 2.--Membership by Grade and by Race on May 4, 1972
Elementary Schools --(Continued)

Membership on May 4, 1972															Differ- ence	
Regular grades 1-6, Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten																
Regular Schools	Pre- Kgn.	Total				Total by Sex				Special education				Grand total	Total member- ship	
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	Type ^a (10)	Boys (11)	Girls (12)	Total (13)			
(1)														(14)	(15)	(16)
Merritt..	B	31	59	263	236	589	321	268	589	--	--	--	--	589	500	+ 89
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miner....	B	92	82	378	375	927	439	488	927	--	--	--	--	927	914	+ 13
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mott.....	B	--	49	257	251	557	258	299	557	--	--	--	--	565	610	- 45
	O	--	--	4	4	8	4	4	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Murch....	B	--	4	20	22	46	21	25	45	--	--	--	--	551	609	- 58
	O	--	51	214	240	505	243	262	505	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nalle....	B	29	99	460	420	1,008	477	531	1,008	--	--	--	--	1,008	1,003	+ 5
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noyes....	B	--	50	216	165	431	206	225	431	--	--	--	--	433	690	- 257
	O	--	--	1	1	2	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Orr.....	B	29	56	204	156	445	229	216	445	--	--	--	--	476	427	+ 49
	O	--	3	15	13	31	14	17	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oyster...	B	--	6	16	15	37	18	19	37	--	--	--	--	321	281	+ 40
	O	--	31	137	116	284	153	131	284	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Patterson	B	--	116	359	255	730	376	354	730	--	--	--	--	838	762	+ 76
	O	--	18	55	35	108	49	59	108	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Payne....	B	--	86	329	364	779	395	384	779	--	--	--	--	779	731	+ 48
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paabody..	B	--	17	56	90	163	91	72	163	--	--	--	--	191	244	- 53
	O	--	4	13	11	28	16	12	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Perry....	B	--	--	--	82	62	43	39	82	T.M.R.B 0	16	11	27	109	140	- 31
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Petworth.	B	32	56	222	219	529	275	254	529	--	--	--	--	529	551	- 22
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plummer..	B	26	68	360	400	854	433	421	854	--	--	--	--	854	880	- 26
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Powell...	B	--	71	190	184	445	221	224	445	--	--	--	--	456	481	- 25
	O	--	2	3	11	11	4	7	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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Note: Nichols Ave. not Savoy Annex #2 under Association District.

Table 2.--Membership by Grade and by Race on May 4, 1972
Elementary Schools -- (Continued)

Membership on May 4, 1972																
Regular grades 1-6, Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten																
Regular Schools	Pre- Kgn.	(2)	Kgn.	(3)	Total		Total Pre-Kgn. to 6	Total by Sex		Special education				Grand total	Total member- ship 5/6/71	Differ- ence col.14 and col.15
					Grades 1-3	(4)		Grades 4-6	(5)	Boys	Girls	Total	(9)				Type 2/ (10)	Boys (11)	Girls (12)	Total (13)
(1)							(6)		(7)	(8)				(14)	(15)	(16)
Powell	B	30	--	--	67	123	220	115	105	220	--	--	223	215	+	8
Annex..	O	--	--	--	--	3	3	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Randle	B	--	80	267	254	601	601	307	294	601	--	--	610	536	+	44
High....	O	--	3	3	3	9	9	7	2	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Richardson	B	46	82	321	344	793	793	421	372	793	--	--	793	824	-	31
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
River Terrace.	B	24	58	176	167	427	427	198	229	427	T.M.R.B	6	437	479	-	42
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Rudolph..	B	--	113	406	464	983	983	482	501	983	T.M.R.B	7	1,000	1,019	-	19
	O	--	--	1	5	6	6	4	2	6	--	1	--	--	--	--
Shadd....	B	56	90	383	446	975	975	500	475	975	C.L.D.B	8	987	945	+	42
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Shaed....	B	20	60	217	227	524	524	273	251	524	--	--	524	--	+	524
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shepherd.	B	--	33	173	199	405	405	190	215	405	--	--	546	562	-	16
	O	--	20	63	58	141	141	76	65	141	--	--	--	--	--	--
Simmons..	B	16	76	298	211	601	601	322	279	601	--	--	603	628	-	25
	O	--	--	2	--	2	2	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Simon....	B	--	131	482	510	1,123	1,123	563	560	1,123	--	--	1,134	1,126	+	8
	O	--	--	6	5	11	11	7	4	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slater...	B	--	--	66	157	223	223	106	117	223	--	--	223	213	+	10
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slowe....	B	--	86	302	310	698	698	357	341	698	--	--	704	866	-	162
	O	--	2	3	1	6	6	5	1	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Strothers.	B	--	71	240	289	600	600	285	315	600	--	--	600	671	-	71
	O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stanton..	B	29	177	636	536	1,378	1,378	703	675	1,378	T.M.R.B	7	1,398	1,324	+	74
	O	--	--	2	6	8	8	4	4	8	0	--	--	--	--	--
Stevens..	B	--	7	60	71	138	138	77	61	138	S.M.R.B	11	205	248	-	43
	O	--	3	23	19	45	45	24	21	45	0	1	--	--	--	--

Continued on next page

(Continued on next page)

Table 2.--Membership by Grade and by Race on May 4, 1972
Elementary Schools -- (Continued)

Membership on May 4, 1972													
Regular grades 1-6, Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten													
Regular Schools	Pre-Kgn. (2)	Kgn. (3)	Total			Total by Sex			Special education			Total membership 5/6/71 (15)	Difference col. 14 and col. 15 (16)
			Grades 1-3 (4)	Grades 4-6 (5)	Total (6)	Boys (7)	Girls (8)	Total (9)	Type (10)	Boys (11)	Girls (12)	Grand total (14)	
Stoddert. B	--	--	3	9	12	6	6	12	--	--	--	141	172 - 31
O	--	24	65	40	129	67	62	129	--	--	--	--	--
Sumner... B	--	6	51	55	112	49	63	112	--	--	--	138	175 - 37
O	--	1	13	12	26	13	13	26	--	--	--	--	--
Syphax... B	--	84	469	--	553	277	276	553	--	--	--	556	623 - 67
O	--	--	3	--	3	2	1	3	--	--	--	--	--
Takoma... B	11	59	166	217	453	224	229	453	--	--	--	524	613 - 89
O	1	7	37	26	71	28	43	71	--	--	--	--	--
Thomas... B	48	96	375	287	806	430	376	806	T.M.R.B	17	6	829	838 - 9
O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--
Thomson.. B	21	32	184	123	360	180	180	360	--	--	--	430	465 - 35
O	5	5	33	27	70	33	37	70	--	--	--	--	--
Truesdell B	--	112	421	470	1,003	535	468	1,003	--	--	--	1,004	988 + 16
O	--	--	--	1	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Tyler.... B	51	80	325	345	801	426	375	801	S.C.	B	6	851	892 - 41
O	--	1	5	8	14	8	6	14	T.M.R.B	0	2	--	--
Van Ness. B	43	62	224	230	559	283	276	559	T.M.R.B	14	6	581	622 - 41
O	--	--	--	1	1	1	--	1	0	--	1	--	--
Walker- Jones... B	37	67	249	294	647	311	336	647	--	--	--	652	719 - 67
O	--	1	3	1	5	3	2	5	--	--	--	--	--
Watkins... B	--	76	291	310	677	350	327	677	--	--	--	690	795 - 105
O	--	3	7	3	13	7	6	13	--	--	--	--	--
Weatherless.... B	--	102	413	429	944	485	459	944	--	--	--	947	730 + 217
O	--	--	2	1	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Webb..... B	56	89	375	325	845	432	413	845	--	--	--	845	852 - 7
O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West..... B	--	52	210	220	482	226	256	482	--	--	--	496	513 - 17
O	--	--	9	5	14	6	8	14	--	--	--	--	--

(Continued on next page)

Table 2.--Membership by Grade and by Race on May 4, 1972
Elementary Schools -- (Continued)

Membership on May 4, 1972															
Regular grades 1-6, Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten															
Regular Schools (1)	Pre- Kgn. (2)	Kgn. (3)	Total Grades 1-3 (4)		Total Grades 4-6 (5)	Total Pre-Kgn. to 6 (6)	Total by Sex			Special education			Grand total (14)	Total member- ship 5/6/71 (15)	Differ- ence col.14 and col.15 (16)
			1-3 (4)	4-6 (5)			Boys (7)	Girls (8)	Total (9)	Type ^a / (10)	Boys (11)	Girls (12)				Total (13)
Wheatley. B	30	84	312	321	747	747	394	353	747	--	--	--	747	758	- 11
Whittier. B	--	110	417	564	1,091	1,091	536	555	1,091	--	--	--	1,094	1,151	- 57
Wilson... B	48	99	412	308	867	867	427	440	867	--	--	--	867	893	- 26
Woodridge B	--	42	182	233	457	457	223	234	457	--	--	--	459	514	- 55
Young.... B	--	132	577	425	1,134	1,134	587	547	1,134	--	--	--	1,134	1,130	+ 4
Special facilities ^a	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	B 376 0 21	248 16	624 37	661	584	+ 77
Grand total... 0	1,522	6,732	26,650	26,908	61,812	61,812	31,443	30,369	61,812	B 523 0 32	349 21	872 53	66,561	68,696	- 2,135
1,572 7,312 28,335 28,409 65,636 33,408 32,228 65,636 925 66,561 68,696 - 2,135															
a/ See Table 6 for Special facilities report.															

Table 2.--Membership by Grade and by Race on May 4, 1972
Elementary Schools -- (Continued)

Membership on May 6, 1972																
Regular grades 1-5, Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten																
Model Schools	Pre- Kgn.	(2)	Total			Total Pre-Kgn. to 6	Total by Sex			Special education			Grand total	Total member- ship 5/4/71	Differ- ence col.14 and col.15	
			(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	Type ^a	Boys				Girls	Total
(1)										(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Bancroft. B	--	85	341	321	747	370	377	747	--	--	--	--	--	856	860	- 4
Bruce..... O	--	17	57	35	109	57	52	109	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruce..... B	--	29	134	159	322	160	162	322	T.M.R.B	9	1	10	334	325	325	+ 9
Bundy..... O	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Bundy..... B	--	--	142	183	325	172	153	325	--	--	--	--	--	325	247	+ 78
Cleveland B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cleveland O	29	32	119	126	306	153	153	306	C.L.D.B	8	--	--	8	314	316	- 2
Cooke, B	48	75	383	310	816	409	407	816	--	--	--	--	--	864	868	- 4
H.D..... O	4	5	22	17	48	26	22	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Garrison. B	37	94	356	354	851	418	433	851	--	--	--	--	--	867	871	- 4
Garrison. O	1	1	11	3	16	10	6	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grimke... B	--	29	147	153	329	165	164	329	T.M.R.B	7	1	8	337	376	376	- 39
Grimke... O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Harrison. B	--	44	173	193	410	213	197	410	--	--	--	--	--	415	384	+ 31
Harrison. O	--	--	2	3	5	3	2	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meyer.... B	60	109	478	420	1,067	503	564	1,067	C.L.D.B	7	--	--	7	1,074	1,051	+ 23
Meyer.... O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monroe... B	70	44	179	174	467	235	232	467	--	--	--	--	--	473	479	- 6
Monroe... O	--	1	2	3	6	1	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montgomery B	34	65	221	198	518	277	241	518	--	--	--	--	--	519	540	- 21
Montgomery O	1	--	--	--	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morse.... B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	222	- 222
Morse.... O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Park View B	--	91	362	391	844	433	411	844	--	--	--	--	--	848	909	- 61
Park View O	--	1	2	1	4	3	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Raymond.. B	--	111	444	415	970	487	483	970	--	--	--	--	--	975	963	+ 12
Raymond.. O	--	--	3	2	5	4	1	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Continued on next page)																

(Continued on next page)

Table 2.--Membership by Grade and by Race on May 4, 1972
Elementary Schools -- (Continued)

Membership on May 4, 1972															Differ- ence col.14 and col.15
Regular grades 1-6, Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten															
Model Schools	Pre- Kgn.	Total			Total Pre-Kgn. to 6	Total by Sex			Special education			Grand total	Total member- ship 5/6/71		
		1-3	4-6	Total		Boys	Girls	Total	Type ^a	Boys	Girls			Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Seaton...	B 13	76	300	292	681	329	352	681	--	--	--	--	681	607	
	0 --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+ 74	
Tubman...	B --	112	447	374	933	482	451	933	--	--	--	--	948	939	
	0 --	--	8	7	15	10	5	15	--	--	--	--	--	+ 9	
Total	B 291	996	4,236	4,063	9,586	4,806	4,780	9,586	31	2	33	33	9,830	9,957	
Model	0 6	26	107	71	210	116	94	210	1	--	1	1	9,830	9,957	
Schools	297	1,022	4,343	4,134	9,796	4,922	4,874	9,796	32	2	34	34	9,830	9,957	
														- 127	
														- 127	
Anacostia Project Arney...	B --	136	404	454	994	525	469	994	C.L.D.B	6	3	9	1,012	997	
	0 --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	+ 15	
									T.M.R.B	6	3	9	--	--	
									0	--	--	--	--	--	
Congress	B 20	154	488	378	1,040	509	531	1,040	--	--	--	--	1,089	1,065	
Heights.	0 --	7	21	21	49	22	27	49	--	--	--	--	--	+ 24	
Congress	B --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	215	
Hus. Ann.O	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Drapar...	B --	140	525	435	1,100	579	521	1,100	--	--	--	--	1,102	1,111	
	0 --	--	1	1	2	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	9	
Green....	B --	162	635	556	1,353	667	685	1,353	--	--	--	--	1,353	1,179	
	0 --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+ 174	
McGogney.	B --	98	389	438	925	493	432	925	--	--	--	--	927	884	
	0 --	--	--	2	2	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	+ 43	
McGogney	B --	49	180	236	465	250	215	465	--	--	--	--	466	473	
Annex...	0 --	--	--	1	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	7	
Moten....	B --	173	724	532	1,429	710	719	1,429	--	--	--	--	1,429	1,371	
	0 --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+ 58	
Savoy....	B --	114	354	391	859	452	407	859	--	--	--	--	863	1,096	
	0 --	1	1	2	4	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	- 233	
														- 233	

(Continued on next page)

(Continued on next page)

Table 6.--Membership in the Special Facilities
(Elementary Schools by Race)

Membership on May 4, 1972					Total membership 5/6/71	Difference col.4 and col.5
Level (1)	Male (2)	Female (3)	Total (4)	Grand total (5)	(6)	(7)
<u>Elementary</u>						
Sharpe Health ^{a/}	B 68	65	133	144	130	+ 14
	O 7	4	11			
Visiting Instruction	B 41	30	71	79	141	- 62
	O 4	4	8			
Girls' School.....	B --	--	--	--	1	- 1
	O --	--	--	--		
Grant.....	B 51	18	69	73	79	- 6
	O 2	2	4			
Jackson.....	B 19	13	32	32	--	+ 32
	O --	--	--	--		
Lee, Mamie D.....	B 15	16	31	33	--	+ 33
	O 1	1	2			
Lenox Annex.....	B 33	27	60	62	103	- 41
	O --	2	2	--		
Magruder.....	B --	--	--	--	14	- 14
	O --	--	--	--		
Mental Health.....	B 62	16	78	83	--	+ 83
	O 5	--	5	--		
Military Road.....	B 24	19	43	46	55	- 9
	O 1	2	3			
Patternon.....	B 31	22	53	55	--	+ 55
	OO 1	1	2			
Richardson Annex....	B 32	22	54	54	61	- 7
	O --	--	--			
Total, all elementary.....	B 376	248	624	661	584	+ 77
	O 21	16	37			
	397	264	661	661	584	+ 77
<u>Junior high</u>						
Sharpe Health ^{a/}	24	38	62	62	48	+ 14
Visiting Instruction	23	29	52	52	83	- 31
Webster Girls' School ^{b/}	--	58	58	58	75	- 17
Boys' School ^{c/}	46	--	46	46	76	- 30
Hine Twilight Class.	--	--	--	--	166	- 166
Lee, Mamie D.....	15	17	32	32	--	+ 32
Mental Health Stations	51	25	76	76	--	+ 76
Pierce Center.....	42	24	66	66	126	- 60
Total, Junior high...	201	191	392	392	574	- 182
<u>Senior high</u>						
School Without Walls.	43	36	79	79	--	+ 79
Sharpe Health School ^{a/}	20	10	30	30	35	- 5
Visiting Instruction.	13	21	34	34	40	- 6
Webster Girls' School	--	76	76	76	73	+ 3
Boys' School ^{c/}	--	--	--	--	4	- 4
Lee, Mamie D.....	14	17	31	31	--	+ 31
Mental Health Stations	--	3	3	3	--	+ 3
Spingarn Stay Program	220	572	792	792	772	+ 20
Total, Senior high....	310	735	1,045	1,045	924	+ 121
Total, all Schools....	908	1,190	2,098	2,098	2,082	+ 16

^{a/} Includes Orthopedically Handicapped and pupils with miscellaneous health problems.
^{b/} Entered Rehabilitation Program. Located in the Webster Administration Building.
^{c/} Located in the Morse School.

PERCENT CAPACITY, ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AND
SURPLUS OR DEFICIT SEATS

Building capacity is defined in the attached chart as all rooms in a building which could possibly be used as classrooms multiplied by 30 seats.

This definition erroneously translates into "classrooms," space which, in actuality, must be used for libraries, lunch rooms, study rooms, science laboratories, tutoring spaces and other special needs.

This definition, also, reflects temporary, demountables and substandard classroom space.

The term, "building capacity," does not take into account space needs determined by the Board of Education to be necessary for approved education programs.

Percent Capacity, Elementary Schools and
Surplus or Deficit Seats

School	Enrollment March 2, 1972	Building** Capacity	% Capacity	Surplus or Deficit Seats
<u>Regular - Anacostia</u>				
Aiton	698	900	78	+102
Beers	851	900	95	+ 49
Benning & Annex	465	506	92	+ 41
Burrville	480	600	80	+120
Davis & Annex	969	1,130	86	+161
Drew & Annex	969	960	101	- 9
Garfield	831	980	85	+149
Harris	841	990	85	+149
Hendley & Hendley Annex No. 1	1,022	960	106	- 62
Friendship	540	660	82	+120
Houston	791	810	98	+ 19
Kenilworth	704	870	81	+166
Ketcham & Annex	1,185	1,140	104	- 45
Kimball	1,106	960	115	-146
Merritt	533	720	77	+187
Nalle	915	1,080	85	+165
Nichols Avenue	300	480	63	+180
Orr	425	390	109	- 35
Patterson	785	1,020	77	+191
Plummer	803	960	84	+157
Randle Highlands	566	460	123	-106
Richardson	705	1,140	62	+435

School	Enrollment March 2, 1972	Building** Capacity	% Capacity	Surplus or Deficit Seats
River Terrace	376	280	134	- 96
Shadd	890	960	93	+ 70
Simon	1,064	1,470	72	+406
Smothers	565	540	105	- 25
Stanton	1,277	1,710	75	+433
Thomas	702	1,020	69	+318
<u>Regular - Center City</u>				
Amidon	480	690	70	+210
Barnard	741	870	85	+129
Blow	493	960	51	+467
Bowen	483	690	70	+207
Brent	290	450	64	+160
Brightwood	661	774	85	+113
Brookland	203	360	56	+157
Bryan	665	810	82	+145
Buchanan	506	600	84	+ 94
Bunker Hill	909	950	96	+ 41
Burroughs	732	930	79	+198
Carver	258	240	108	- 18
Clark	611	720	85	+109
Cook, J. F.	409	540	76	+131
Crummel & Annex	367	480	76	+113
Eckington	210	240	88	+ 30
Edmonds	146	240	61	+ 94

School	Enrollment March 2, 1972	Building** Capacity	% Capacity	Surplus or Deficit Seats
Emery	856	960	89	+104
Gage	292	330	88	+ 32
Gibbs	697	990	70	+293
Giddings	342	570	60	+228
Goding	697	860	81	+163
Keene & Annex	654	750	87	+ 96
Kingsman	575	690	83	+115
Langdon	757	810	93	+ 53
Langston	159	240	66	+ 81
LaSalle	803	930	86	+127
Leckie	798	900	88	+102
Lenox	265	480	55	+215
Lewis	513	660	77	+147
Logan	488	870	56	+382
Lovejoy	513	600	86	+ 87
Ludlow-Taylor	761	840	91	+ 79
Madison	177	240	74	+ 63
Maury	390	510	76	+120
Miner	792	900	88	+102
Mott	548	750	73	+202
Noyes	414	660	63	+246
Payne	744	820	91	+ 76
Peabody	196	330	59	+134
Perry	81	330	25	+249
Petworth	467	540	86	+ 73
Powell	419	540	76	+121
Powell Annex	191	210	91	+ 19

School	Enrollment March 2, 1972	Building** Capacity	% Capacity	Surplus or Deficit Seats
Rudolph	934	960	97	+ 26
Shaed	474	809	59	+ 335
Shepherd	528	600	88	+ 72
Simmons	559	750	75	+ 191
Slater	228	240	95	+ 12
Slowe	656	810	81	+ 154
Stevens	173	360	48	+ 187
Sumner	133	300	44	+ 167
Syphax	505	660	77	+ 155
Takoma	485	540	90	+ 55
Thomson	396	540	73	+ 144
Truesdell	949	1,110	85	+ 161
Tyler	728	840	86	+ 112
Van Ness	488	720	68	+ 232
Walker Jones	582	750	78	+ 168
Watkins	651	1,140	57	+ 489
Weatherless	885	990	89	+ 105
Webb	745	1,096	68	+ 367
West	478	480	99	+ 2
Wheatley	677	1,050	64	+ 373
Whittier	1,042	1,080	96	+ 38
Wilson	768	810	95	+ 42
Woodridge	442	660	67	+ 218
Young	1,073	1,200	89	+ 127

School	Enrollment March 2, 1972	Building** Capacity	% Capacity	Surplus or Deficit Seats
<u>Regular - West of Park</u>				
Eaton	309	480	80	+ 94
Fillmore	171	240	71	+ 69
Hardy	146	300	49	+ 154
Hearst	179	300	60	+ 121
Hyde	189	240	79	+ 51
Janney	332	570	58	+ 238
Key	144	270	53	+ 126
Lafayette	606	720	84	+ 114
Mann	142	270	53	+ 128
Murch	535	600	89	+ 65
Oyster	225	300	97	+ 9
Stoddert	131	270	49	+ 139
<u>Model Schools</u>				
Bancroft	830	890	93	+ 60
Bruce	302	450	67	+ 148
Bundy	332	480	69	+ 148
Cleveland	256	510	50	+ 254
Cooke, H. D.	805	870	93	+ 65
Garrison	766	960	80	+ 194
Grimke	299	600	50	+ 301
Harrison	388	540	72	+ 152
Meyer	974	1,080	90	+ 106
Monroe	377	480	79	+ 103

School	Enrollment March 2, 1972	Building** Capacity	% Capacity	Surplus or Deficit Seats
Montgomery	453	490	92	+ 27
Parkview	803	960	84	+ 157
Raymond	925	960	96	+ 35
Seaton	625	840	74	+ 215
Tubman	892	960	93	+ 68
<u>Anacostia Project</u>				
Birney	936	1,060	88	+ 124
Congress Heights	986	1,380	71	+ 394
Draper	1,043	1,150	91	+ 107
Green	1,286	1,320	97	+ 34
McGogney	880	1,050	84	+ 170
McGogney Annex	444	600	73	+ 156
Moten	1,336	1,590	84	+ 254
Savoy & Annex	1,020	1,400	73	+ 380
Turner	1,008	1,140	88	+ 132
<u>Community Controlled Schools</u>				
Adams	440	600	73	+ 160
Morgan & Annex	556	720	77	+ 164

* Includes $\frac{1}{2}$ kindergarten and 1-6 only

** Includes permanent and temporary housing for regular students ($\frac{1}{2}$ k plus 1-6)
excludes pre-k and special education classrooms

TABLE IV

PUPIL/TEACHER RATIOS
CLASSROOM TEACHERS ONLY

Elementary

KINDERGARTEN

GRADES 1-6

School Name	1/2 Total Enrollment (Rounded)	No. of Teachers	City-wide 22.8 P/T Ratio	Total Enrollment	No. of Teachers	City-wide 27.2 P/T Ratio
Regular - Anacostia						
Aiton	39	2	19.5	659	27	24.4
Beers	46	2	23.0	805	29	27.8
Benning & Annex	30	1	30.0	435	14	31.1
Burrville	31	1	31.0	449	15	29.9
Carver	20	1	20.0	238	9	26.4
Davis & Annex	51	2	25.5	918	33	27.8
Drew & Annex	62	2	31.0	907	30	30.2
Friendship	40	2	20.0	500	20	25.0
Garfield	49	2	24.5	782	30	26.1
Harris	45	2	22.5	796	29	27.4
Hendley & Annex	75	5	15.0	947	33	28.7
Houston	46	2	23.0	745	26	28.7
Kenilworth	30	1	30.0	674	25	27.0
Ketcham & Annex	75	3	25.0	1,110	44	25.2
Kimball & Annex	75	3	25.0	1,031	34	30.3
Leckie	75	3	25.0	723	28	25.8
Merritt	29	1	29.0	504	16	31.5
Nalle	48	2	24.0	867	35	24.8
Orr	30	1	30.0	395	13	30.4
Patterson	68	3	22.6	717	25	28.7
Plummer	35	2	17.5	768	28	27.4
Randle Highlands	42	2	21.0	524	18	29.1
Richardson	39	2	19.5	666	24	27.8

PUPIL/TEACHER RATIOS
CLASSROOM TEACHERS ONLY

School Name	KINDERGARTEN			GRADES 1 - 6		
	1/2 Total Enrollment (Rounded)	No. of Teachers	City-wide 22.8 P/T Ratio	Total Enrollment	No. of Teachers	City-wide 27.2 P/T Ratio
River Terrace	29	1	29.0	347	12	28.9
Shadd	45	2	22.5	845	30	28.2
Simon	65	2	32.5	999	36	28.0
Smothers	37	1	37.0	528	19	27.8
Stanton	90	4	22.5	1,187	44	27.0
Thomas	47	2	23.5	655	25	26.2
Regular-Center City						
Amidon	20	1	20.0	460	19	24.2
Barnard	48	1	48.0*	693	26	26.7
Blow	30	1	30.0	463	20	23.1
Bowen	26	1	26.0	457	15	30.5
Brent	29	1	29.0	261	9	29.0
Brightwood	44	1	44.0*	617	21	29.4
Brookland	-	-	-	203	7	29.0
Bryan	41	2	20.5	624	21	29.7
Buchanan	31	1	31.0	475	16	29.7
Bunker Hill	54	2	27.0	855	31	27.6
Burroughs	39	2	19.5	693	23	30.1
Clark	44	3	14.6	567	20	28.3
Cook, J. F.	21	1	21.0	388	15	25.9
Crummell & Annex	25	1	25.0	342	12	28.5
Eckington	10	.5	20.0	200	7.5	26.7
Edmonds	9	1	9.0	137	5	27.4
Emery	56	3	18.6	800	30	26.7

PUPIL/TEACHER RATIOS
CLASSROOM TEACHERS ONLY

School Name	KINDERGARTEN			GRADES 1 - 6		
	1/2 Total Enrollment (Rounded)	No. of Teachers	City-wide 22.8 P/T Ratio	Total Enrollment	No. of Teachers	City-wide 27.2 P/T Ratio
Gage	21	1	21.0	271	10	27.1
Gibbs	42	2	21.0	655	26	25.2
Giddings	15	1	15.0	327	14	23.4
Goding	53	2	26.5	644	25	25.8
Keene & Annex	34	1	34.0	620	24	25.8
Kingsman	27	1	27.0	548	22	24.9
Langdon	34	1	34.0	723	25	28.9
Langston	21	1	21.0	138	5	27.6
LaSalle	41	2	20.5	762	26	29.3
Lenox	18	1	18.0	247	10	24.7
Lewis	30	2	15.0	483	18	26.8
Logan	31	2	15.5	457	17	26.9
Lovejoy	24	1	24.0	489	18	27.2
Ludlow, Taylor	40	2	20.0	721	30	24.0
Madison	-	-	-	177	6	29.5
Maury	22	1	22.0	368	14	26.3
Miner	42	2	21.0	750	25	30.0
Mott	25	1	25.0	523	19	27.5
Noyes	25	2	12.5	389	13	29.9
Payne	43	2	21.5	701	25	28.0
Peabody	11	1	11.0	185	7	26.4
Perry	-	-	-	81	3	27.0
Petworth	26	1	26.0	441	16	27.6
Powell	37	2	18.5	382	14	27.3

PUPIL/TEACHER RATIOS
CLASSROOM TEACHERS ONLY

School Name	KINDERGARTEN			GRADES 1 - 6		
	1/2 Total Enrollment (Rounded)	No. of Teachers	City-wide 22.8 P/T Ratio	Total Enrollment	No. of Teachers	City-wide 27.2 P/T Ratio
Powell Annex	-	-	-	191	7	27.3
Rudolph	56	2	28.0	878	32	27.4
Shaed	28	2	14.0	446	15	29.7
Shepherd	26	1	26.0	502	18	27.9
Simmons	39	2	19.5	520	19	27.4
Slater	-	-	-	228	7	32.6
Slowe	43	2	21.5	613	23	26.7
Stevens	5	.5	10.0	168	6	28.0
Sumner	3	.5	6.0	130	5	26.0
Syphax	42	3	14.0	463	17	27.2
Takoma	33	1.5	22.0	452	17	26.6
Thomson	20	1	20.0	376	15	25.1
Truesdell	55	3	18.3	894	31	28.8
Tyler	40	2	20.0	688	27	25.5
Van Ness	29	2	14.5	459	16	28.7
Walker-Jones	31	2	15.5	551	22	25.0
Watkins	40	2	20.0	611	25	24.4
Weatherless	48	2	24.0	837	31	27.0
Webb	45	2	22.5	700	25	28.0
West	27	1	27.0	451	16	28.2
Wheatley	42	2	21.0	635	22	28.9
Whittier	55	3	18.3	987	35	28.2
Wilson	49	2	24.5	719	25	28.8
Woodridge	20	1	20.0	422	14	30.1
Young	67	2	33.5	1,006	34	29.6

PUPIL/TEACHER RATIOS
CLASSROOM TEACHERS ONLY

School Name	KINDERGARTEN			GRADES 1 - 6		
	1/2 Total Enrollment (Rounded)	No. of Teachers	City-wide 22.8 P/T Ratio	Total Enrollment	No. of Teachers	City-wide 27.2 P/T Ratio
Regular - West of Park						
Eaton	18	1	18.0	291	9.5	30.6*
Fillmore	9	1	9.0	162	6	27.0
Hardy	8	.5	16.0	138	5	27.6
Hearst	10	.5	20.0	169	5	33.8
Hyde	9	1	9.0	180	6	30.0
Janney	24	1	24.0	308	10	30.8
Key	10	.5	20.0	134	5	26.8
Lafayette	57	2	28.5	548	21	26.1
Mann	11	1	11.0	131	4	32.8*
Murch	29	1	29.0	506	18	28.1
Oyster	8	1	8.0	217	8	27.1
Stoddert	13	1	13.0	118	5	23.6
Model Schools						
Bancroft	53	3	17.6	777	27	28.8
Bruce	15	1	15.0	287	10	28.7
Bundy	-	-	-	332	13	25.5
Cleveland	16	1	16.0	240	9	26.7
Cooke, H. D.	43	2	21.5	762	29	26.3
Garrison	49	2	24.5	717	27	26.6
Grimke	12	1	12.0	287	10	28.7
Harrison	21	1	21.5	367	14	26.2
Meyer	56	2	28.0	918	33	27.8
Monroe	22	1	22.0	355	13	27.3
Montgomery	33	2	16.5	420	15	28.0

PUPIL/TEACHER RATIOS
CLASSROOM TEACHERS ONLY

School Name	KINDERGARTEN			GRADES 1 - 6		
	1/2 Total Enrollment (Rounded)	No. of Teachers	City-wide 22.8 P/T Ratio	Total Enrollment	No. of Teachers	City-wide 27.2 P/T Ratio
Parkview	48	2	24.0	755	29	26.0
Raymond	56	2	28.0	869	32	27.2
Seaton	39	1	39.0	586	24	24.4
Tubman	52	2	26.0	840	34	24.7
Anacostia Project						
Birney	66	3	22.0	870	35	24.9
Congress Hts.	82	3	27.3	904	36	25.1
Draper	70	2	35.0	973	40	24.3
Green	81	3	27.0	1,205	44	27.4
McGogney Annex	23	2	11.5	421	16	26.3
McGogney	50	2	25.0	830	31	26.8
Moten	85	3	28.3	1,251	42	29.8
Nichols Avenue	100	3	33.3	200	8	25.0
Savoy	58	3	19.3	962	36	26.7
Turner	59	2	29.5	949	34	27.9
Community Schools						
Adams	31	2	15.5	409	16	25.6
Morgan & Annex	26	3	8.6	530	21	25.2

*Class sizes have been reduced through use of EEA teachers who are not reflected in the computations shown on this chart.

TITLE I AND UPO EXPENDITURES FY 1972-1/

TABLE III

SCHOOL	TITLE I ESEA		NO. PUPILS	TOTAL	U.P.O.		NO. PUPILS
	TOTAL	PER PUPIL			PER PUPIL		
<u>Regular - Anacostia</u>							
Aiton	109,264	467	234				
Drew & Annex	127,597	343	372				
Harris	127,597	523	244				
Kenilworth	109,264	441	248				
Plummer	116,878	639	183				
Richardson	109,264	497	220				
<u>Regular - Center City</u>							
Amidon	115,193	707	163				
Carver	84,313	843	100				
Cook, J. F.	96,587	631	153				
Crummell & Annex	84,813	547	155				
Eckington	84,813	922	92				
Edmonds	83,547	1,247	67				
Giddings	90,203	689	131				
Goding	109,264	541	202				
Langston	23,885	405	59				
Lenox	84,813	2,292	37				
Lewis	68,577	434	158				
Logan	109,789	900	122				
Ludlow-Taylor	68,577	394	174				
Madison	16,921	238	71				
Mott	109,264	635	172				
Simmons	115,193	773	149				
Slater	66,501	1,127	59				
Sumner	16,921	376	45				
Syphax	170,051	543	313				
Thomson	102,789	1,301	79				
Tyler	115,193	396	291				
Van Ness	102,789	574	179				
Walker-Jones	109,264	578	189				
Watkins	115,193	546	211				
Wilson, J. O.	68,577	220	312				

TITLE I AND UPO EXPENDITURES FY 1972 1/

SCHOOL	TITLE I ESEA		U.P.O.	
	TOTAL	PER PUPIL	TOTAL	PER PUPIL
	2/	NO. PUPILS	3/	NO. PUPILS
<u>Model Schools</u>				
Bancroft	96,587	1,006	46,169	1,319.11
Bruce	84,813	701		
Bundy	96,587	1,238		
Cleveland			46,169	1,399.06
Cooke, H. D.			51,941	1,675.51
Garrison	115,193	463		
Grimke	84,813	657	51,941	1,442.80
Harrison	84,813	1,285		
Meyer	127,597	345		
Montgomery	96,587	540		
Seaton	109,264	591	86,568	1,236.68
Tubman	133,799	394		
<u>Anacostia Project</u>				
Birney	121,395	504	56,096	1,753.00
Congress Hts.			217,372	1,753.00
Draper	152,405	439		
McGogney	152,408	382	28,048	1,753.00
Moten			112,192	1,753.00
Turner	119,998	355	56,096	1,753.00
<u>Community Schools</u>				
Morgan	109,264	610		

1/ This chart shows the per pupil expenditure for Title I and UPO based on the number of pupils participating rather than total enrollment shown on Chart 11. The funds do not include special education and bilingual programs.

2/ Only those pupils participating with Title I Program.

3/ Only those pupils participating in the UPO funded preschool programs.

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April 26, 1972

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PHILIP C. LARSON

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Julius W. Hobson

FROM: Peter F. Rousselot

RE: Legal Aspects of Equalizing "All Resources"

Whether or not Judge Wright might accept or reject a plan for "over-all" equalization turns on, among other questions, the mechanics of the plan. Let's look at two examples:

Example A.

The mean per pupil expenditure for all resources from the regular budget in D. C. elementary schools is \$800 per pupil; the mean for teacher salaries is 75% of that figure, or \$600 per pupil. If the order was modified to require + 5% equalization only of all resources, then there could be a variation from \$760 to \$840. However, if there was no separate equalization order for teachers, then the School Administration could vary teachers' salaries by much more than + 5%. For example, they might spend 85% of the \$840 total resource per pupil budget at one school on teachers' salaries, but only 65% of the \$760 total resource per pupil budget at another school on teachers' salaries. That would mean that expenditures per pupil for teachers' salaries at the first school would be \$714 per pupil, while at the other school it would be only \$494 per pupil. However, if there had been a separate equalization order for teachers only -- as there is now, the permissible range would have been + 5% of \$600, or from \$570 to \$630.

It seems to me that if you read Judge Wright's May 25, 1971 opinion, particularly footnotes 3 and 4 (327 F. Supp. at 846-848), you come away with the strong impression that Judge Wright felt that teachers were so much more important to the learning process than Principals, Counsellors, Librarians, Books and Equipment, etc., that he did not want to permit the School Administration to compensate a school which had low teacher expenditures per pupil by giving that school more counsellors, librarians, etc. than were assigned to a much higher teacher expenditure per pupil school.

Yet, it is certainly true that Judge Wright's June 19, 1967 opinion requires equalization of all educational resources from regular budget funds. One possible way to resolve these 1967 and 1971 decrees would be as noted in the example below:

Example B.

Again the mean for all resources is \$800; for teachers' salaries, \$600. Assume that there is no modification of the May 25, 1971 decree, so that teacher expenditures per pupil can only vary from \$570 to \$630. However, now we also want to equalize expenditures on non-teacher costs -- Counsellors, Librarians, Books and Equipment, etc. Judge Wright would probably agree to much more flexibility here, and permit, within reasonable limits, more counsellors at one school, more visual aid equipment at another. In other words, the \$200 per pupil left over after teacher costs are equalized could be used more liberally.

But first you would want to make the School Administration produce statistics on, for example, expenditures per pupil for counsellors at each school and number of textbooks per pupil at each school. You might decide that for resources other than teachers, you might not want to equalize in terms of dollars but instead equalize in terms of numbers or some other measure. If you follow the approach of Example B, one could produce substantial improvements in equalization of educational resources without ever needing to ask Judge Wright's permission. The May 25, 1971 decree would not be modified, but you would go on to really implement for the first time the June 19, 1967 decree.

I have grave doubts that Judge Wright would agree to the modifications of his May 25, 1971 decree permitted under Example A, or even whether you, as the class representative, ought to agree to that kind of modification. The School Administration will say that Example A gives them "flexibility"; Judge Wright might well respond that his decree was intended to eliminate the "flexibility" to discriminate. On the other hand, the approach of Example B -- which would leave the May 25, 1971 decree on the books as is -- still provides an excellent vehicle for equalization. And in the latter case, one could still implement parent involvement and school-by-school budgeting both in deciding what kind of teachers each school wants within the + 5% rule, and in deciding on the desired "mix" of all other resources.

P.F.R.

P. F. R.

PFR:jbi

1
Second Draft
RJT Dec. 5, 1972

Dear Mr. Nedrich:

The report filed on November 30, 1972, on behalf of the defendants in the above captioned case demonstrates that the Superintendent and the eleven members of the

Board are in contempt of the Court's order. *We demand that the defendants comply with the order no later than December 20th*
We have grave reservations about the accuracy of the facts presented in that report, *to the Court,* which indicate

(A) ~~compliance with the Court's order. But even accepting all such facts as true,~~

But even if all the facts in the report were accepted as true, it shows that 55 of 132 elementary schools in the City are out of compliance with the Court's order. For example, the report shows that the Draper Elementary School in Anacostia still is being shortchanged \$100,000 worth of teaching resources. This particular school was especially singled out by Judge Wright in his May 25, 1971, opinion (327 F. Supp. at 863) as an example of "one of many" schools being cheated.

(B)

2

~~It appears that three possib~~

There are three possible explanations ^{for} ~~the Board's failure to deal with the compliance problem.~~
Comply with the Court's order

One is that the Board has never really accepted the principle on which the order of this case was issued, namely, that equalization of student education requires equalization of all resources, including teacher salary resources. The second is that the Board has accepted the principle, but feels that other priorities require that these ~~measures~~ ^{necessary} measures be

delayed. The third is that the Board has given insufficient attention to the mechanics of compliance, thus being unaware that steps have to be taken ~~in advance~~ ^{at a given time} to assure compliance when it comes due. All three explanations, in our view, would warrant the imposition of contempt ~~penalty~~ sanction.

~~THEXSERIX~~

~~The seriousness of non-compliance at this time~~

Non-compliance at this time is particularly serious in light of ~~thexfexixthexix~~ two factors: (1) the length of time in which the defendants have been in violation of the Court's order; and (2) the failure of the defendants to direct sufficient attention to compliance. This ~~last~~ ^{latest} "lapse" is but a continuation of past derelictions.

out

1/2 days of delay

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Begin

As things now stand, one can predict an endless series of episodes ~~xxx~~ this coming school semester, next semester, and into future years, where the Board is always promising compliance at some future time. We regard this as intolerable, and believe the Court will also so regard it. We also consider it irrelevant that the Superintendent attempts to blame the Board and the Board attempts to blame the Superintendent. Indeed, the constant shifting of responsibility only aggravates the contempt.

Our prime interest, ~~however~~, is not in another court proceeding. It is in equalizing the distribution of resources in the D.C. elementary school system. Accordingly, we urge that those ~~immediate~~ measures, which are known to ~~us~~ ^{us and to the} defendants to be necessary to comply with the Court's order, be taken immediately, and that we be furnished evidence no later than December 20th that such steps have been taken.

~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~

Unless this is done, we will be compelled

~~Accordingly, unless the school system is promptly brought into compliance, we will~~ ^{to} initiate contempt proceedings.

In this connection, we will seek discovery of all school records since May 1971 pertaining to compliance, and we will take depositions of the Superintendent and all Board members.

~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~

Inasmuch as we believe that only the fixing of personal responsibility will ever ensure compliance, we will seek contempt sanctions in the form of fines, ^{Such fines should be based on each Board member's and the Superintendent's income and other resources,} ~~member's and the Superintendent's~~ income and other resources, to be assessed individually and on a daily basis until the contempt is ended.

against each person sharing the responsibility for non-compliance.

fail + Master

(9)

Clearly demonstrated s -
D.C. able officials are
grossly ignorant or deliberately
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to end to understand the
contingent, ~~en~~

consequence of ignoring
deliberate & unqualified
orders,

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING

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GERTRUDE L. WILLIAMSON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

January 11, 1972

Memorandum to Members and Members-Elect of the Board

From Bardyl R. Tirana *B. R. T.*

Re: Special Education and the FY 1973 Budget

At its December 15, 1971 meeting, the Board directed the Superintendent to prepare a FY 1973 budget comprised solely of the following elements: (a) FY 1972 base, (b) mandatory increases estimated for FY 1973, and (c) the Superintendent's maximum recommended increase (Alternative III) for special education as set forth in the draft budget submitted to the Budget Committee on December 6, 1971. In short, the Board was asking the Superintendent to focus all new and improved programs for FY 1973 in the field of special education. The FY 1973 proposal for special education actually submitted by the Superintendent at his January 6, 1972 briefing was 666 positions and \$9,284,400.

I believe, however, upon consideration of the Superintendent's own October, 1971 report on the deplorable state of special education, and favorable Congressional action on the FY 1972 special education budget, that the present FY 1973 proposal is clearly inadequate. The Board should consider the following:

- (a) The Superintendent's October, 1971 report indicated a need for tripling or quadrupling the special education budget.
- (b) In Mills v. Board of Education, the United States District Court has already ordered the Board to fulfill its constitutional and statutory duty and educate certain named retarded children who had been excluded from the public schools. In addition, the Court may (and in my opinion will) further rule on the class action aspect of the suit and order the Board to educate the great number of other retarded or handicapped children presently excluded from the public schools. This alone may require an additional \$4 million or more in personnel and expenses in FY 1973.

January 11, 1972

- (c) The Congress on December 16, 1971 found that the Board's requested increase of 75 positions for special education was too small, and appropriated funds for an increase instead of 115 positions to a total of 505.
- (d) The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee found that the Board needed to fill the requested 75 additional positions for FY 1972 by February 1, 1972, and that further the Board needed to fill an additional 234 positions by April 1, 1972, in order to begin training and preparation for the opening of the special education program in the schools in September, 1972. (See S. Report. 92-550, pp. 41-42, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit A.)
- (e) The Senate's allowance for FY 1972 alone was 699 positions and \$9,102,500. To adjust this figure for FY 1973 (annualizing the 75 positions on 5 months' salary and 234 positions on 3 months' salary, together with mandatory increases) would require a budget request of probably \$12,000,000.
- (f) The Appropriations Conference Committee probably cut back the Senate allowance because it did not feel the large number of Senate-allowed positions could timely be filled in FY 1972. There is every reason to believe, however, that the House as well as the Senate will be supportive of the Board's request for special education in FY 1973. (See copy of letter dated December 21, 1971 from Honorable David R. Obey of the House Appropriations Subcommittee to me, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit B.)

Obviously our need in special education is greater than that in any other area. Accordingly, I recommend that the Board's minimum request be that allowed by the Senate for FY 1972, on an annualized basis, or approximately 700 positions and \$12,000,000. By a copy of this memorandum to the Superintendent, I am requesting him to prepare further alternatives on the FY 1973 special education request consistent with these comments for consideration by the Budget Committee at its meeting scheduled for January 17, 1971.



B. R. Tirana

Public Schools: Special Education.—Within the public schools budget \$143,783,600 the Committee recommends that \$9,102,500 be set aside for special education. This sum represents committee approval of the special education "base" for fiscal year 1971 approval of the estimate for fiscal year 1972, but reduced to 5 months funding for most personnel positions and an additional \$2,338,600, which will add 234 positions at 3 months funding and increased tuition grant and other support.

The Committee has made a separate study of special education in the District public school system and finds the present facilities, personnel and funding are unacceptably inadequate. There is a continuing waiting list of hundreds of children identified as requiring some form of special education who are excluded from the public school system and would continue to be excluded under the funding level recommended in the budget estimate. There also is a lack of adequate supporting services and separate special instruction and guidance capabilities within the school system to accommodate the needs of handicapped children now enrolled.

The recommended increases will not provide adequate funding for instruction of all those children now on waiting lists. Nor will it provide sufficient supporting and special class capabilities to meet the identified special education needs of District children. Limiting factors are lack of facilities, trained and recruitable personnel and provisions for special instruction and re-training of on board district school personnel. The problem of developing adequate resources cannot be solved in one year and so only that funding is recommended that can usefully be applied in fiscal year 1972 to meet identified needs within the limits of what is possible. Children will continue to remain or will newly be placed on waiting lists. In this regard the Committee instructs the District Government to undertake a detailed analysis forthwith of all special education needs and approaches to meeting the shortfalls which will remain even under this increased special education budget.

An example of the above is the tuition grant program. The district does not, and probably should not, provide all the kinds of special education and treatment required for all types of disabilities. Thus, a system of tuition grants was developed to take advantage of selected private institutions. There are currently 505 students enrolled under this program. There is a waiting list of 427. But the FY '72 budget estimate submitted to the Committee provided \$293,000 less than the amount necessary to maintain the present number of 505 enrolled students. A survey reveals that an additional 184 students can be added in the 1971/72 school year in these schools. The Committee recommends that \$2,171,000 of the special education funds be used in the tuition grant program, which will accommodate only those students that are identified as needing to be enrolled and that can be enrolled. This will leave 243 students on the current waiting list that not be accommodated. It is needs such as this that District of Columbia officials must resolve.

A review of national statistics indicates that the 9,237 District of Columbia children either receiving some form of special education assistance or identified as needing such special education but remaining on waiting lists probably represents about one-half of the actual number of children in the district who should be receiving special education assistance if they could be and were identified. The Committee's recommended increase will only partially meet the requirements of the presently enrolled or identified children needing special education facilities, assistance or support in part or in whole.

It can only result in a benefit to the District of Columbia and its citizens, as well as those more directly affected, to provide adequately for the very special needs of district children who are handicapped physically, mentally or emotionally, or with a combination of such handicaps. It has indisputably been shown that with adequate facilities and the attention of properly trained personnel, the overwhelming majority of handicapped children will become useful and productive citizens, and that without such special training the losses to society are incalculable.

7th DISTRICT, WISCONSIN

DAVID R. OBEY

COMMITTEE ON

APPROPRIATIONS

DISTRICT OFFICE:

FEDERAL BUILDING
317 FIRST STREET
WAUSAU, WISCONSIN 54401
PHONE: 715-842-5005

HOME SECRETARY:

JERRY MADISON

FIELD REPRESENTATIVE:

LAWRENCE DAHL

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

SUBCOMMITTEES:

INTERIOR

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

415 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE
BUILDING

PHONE: 202-225-3365

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT:

LYLE STITT

December 21, 1971

Mr. Bardyl E. Tirana
Committee on the Budget
Board of Education of the
District of Columbia
415 12th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Tirana:

Thank you for your recent letter and the memorandum of December 15, 1971 concerning the FY 1973 budget for the Board of Education of the District of Columbia. I was most pleased to see that such planning is going into the budget for next year. I would like to comment briefly on that budget with regards to special education services.

Let me say first, that I completely agree with the assessment of the Senate Appropriations Committee that the present program for special education is "unacceptably inadequate." It is clear to those on the House side also that the special education needs of the students in the District of Columbia are not being met.

You indicate that you feel what is needed "without any question" is a budget to greatly expand the scope of the District's special education services. I am hopeful that all members of the Board of Education, the Mayor and the City Council feel the same way, and that the 1973 budget presented to the Congress reflects it.

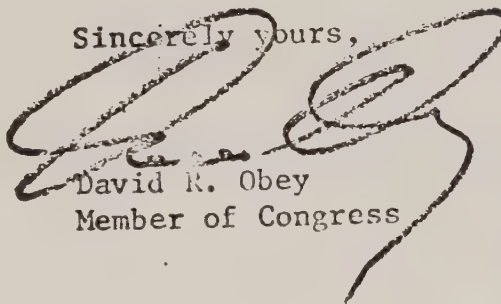
As a member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on the District of Columbia I intend to make special education services in the District's education budget my number one priority. If enough funds are not available within the education budget to meet our needs in this area, I shall make every attempt to shift money from other parts of that budget, including administrative expenses, to see that they are. One way or the other, I am confident that the members of the Appropriations Committee will insist that the District's special education needs be met.

Let me say congratulations again on your work thus far in formulating

Page Two
Mr. Bardyl R. Tirana
December 21, 1971

the FY 1973 education budget. I shall view with great interest your future efforts.

Sincerely yours,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'D. Obey', is written over the typed name and title.

David R. Obey
Member of Congress

DRO:lrw

cc: Mayor Walter Washington
Comer Coppe
Gilbert Hahn
Hugh Scott

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING

415 TWELFTH STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

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EVIE M. WASHINGTON

GERTRUDE L. WILLIAMSON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

May 19, 1972

Mr. James L. Kunen,
Executive Vice President
Eugene and Agnes E. Meyer
Foundation

1730 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mr. Kunen:

The District of Columbia Public School System is under two orders, issued by the United States District Court, to equalize educational opportunities for pupils in its schools.

The last order, dated May 25, 1971, required that "per-pupil expenditures for all teachers' salaries and benefits from the regular District of Columbia budget in any single elementary school shall not deviate by more than five percent from the mean per-pupil expenditure for all teachers' salaries and benefits at all elementary schools in the District of Columbia School System."

However, the Court added that "at some future time the Board and the school administration may adopt specific, measurable and educationally justifiable plans which are not consistent with the present order."

The Washington, D. C. Board of Education wishes to avail itself of the option offered by the Court and has worked out an agreement with the Washington Institute for Quality Education, Mr. Julius Hobson, Director, to prepare alternative compliance plans for the system as rapidly as possible so that we, the members of the Board of Education can select a plan and implement it by the time that school opens in September, 1972.

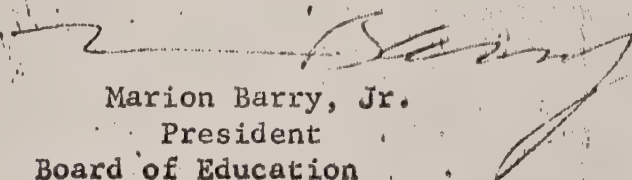
We are, therefore, joining with WIQE in applying for a grant from you to cover the expenses of such an undertaking and we enthusiastically support the proposal that WIQE has presented to us.

You will realize, of course, that there is a real urgency in all of this, inasmuch as data must be collected, alternative plans

developed, a decision made, and implementation completed by September 1, 1972.

We believe that WIQE can complete this task within those time constraints and, therefore, urge your serious consideration of its application.

Sincerely yours,



Marion Barry, Jr.
President
Board of Education

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
416 TWELFTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

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K. J. L. WILLIAMSON
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

April 19, 1972

Board of Education
of the District of Columbia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Committee on Rules and Administration held meetings on April 10 and April 12, 1972 with the administration concerning a possible agreement between WIQE and the Board of Education.

The Committee concurs with the recommendation of the Superintendent and recommends that the Board authorize the Superintendent to enter into an agreement with WIQE, substantially as attached to the Superintendent's report, including in addition schedule for progress reports, an estimate of appropriate funding and a more detailed justification for the scope of work.

Respectfully submitted,

Chairman

John R. Ruff
John Ruff

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 - 12TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

April 17, 1972

Mr. Bardyl Tirana, Chairman
Committee on Rules and Administration
of the Board of Education

SUBJECT: Agreement between WIQE and
the Board of Education

The Superintendent recommends for the approval of the Board the attached agreement between the Washington Institute for Quality Education and the Board of Education. As stated in the body of the agreement this understanding carries no financial responsibility for the Board. The only obligations the School Board and Administration have are to support Mr. Hobson in his seeking of foundation funds and to cooperate with his later data collection and analyses efforts. Mr. Hobson, in turn, will fulfill the tasks outlined in the attached.

Respectfully submitted,



Hugh J. Scott
Superintendent of Schools

Attachment

AGREEMENT
WIQE AND BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education has stated its needs with reference to compliance with the Wright Decree orders of 1967 and 1971 as follows:

1. An overall inventory of special projects and programs funded from both regular and federal funds; the distribution of equipment, textbooks and supplies; curriculum offerings in the basic subjects in secondary schools; the distribution of library books and libraries across the system; the distribution and cost of administrative and supervisory positions in the schools.
2. A compliance report to be presented to the Court on June 1, 1972 as required in section 2 of the May 25, 1971 order.
3. Alternative recommendations of "specific, measurable and educationally justifiable plans" through which the Board of Education may take advantage of the options provided in section 4 of the May 25, 1971 order.
4. A compliance report to be submitted to the Court on October 1, 1972 as required in section 2 of the May 25, 1971 order.

To meet these requirements of the Board of Education, WIQE agrees to do the following:

I. Inventories

- A. Develop a chart showing special projects and programs, their funding sources, the number of people working on them, the number of children affected by them and the benefits that accrued to the children as a result of having participated in them.
- B. Prepare a chart showing the distribution of equipment and supplies.
- C. Prepare a chart showing the basic subjects offered in junior and senior high schools.
- D. Prepare a chart dealing with textbooks - how many there are, where they are located, where they are needed, and whether or not they are up-to-date.
- E. Develop a chart on school libraries which will show books in libraries by school and by subject.

- F. Develop a chart showing the administrative and supervisory positions in the Public Schools by school and the cost of these positions to the entire school system.
- G. Develop a chart showing tuition grants by school, by location and by cost.

II. Compliance Reports

- A. Develop a compliance report to be submitted to the Court on June 1, 1972 as required in section 2 of the May 25, 1971 order.
- B. Develop in a timely fashion for the administration and the Board of Education alternative compliance plans to form the basis for the system's compliance for the school year 1972-73 and to use the option indicated in section 4 of the May 25, 1971 order; and prepare this as is necessary for approval of the court.
- C. Prepare the compliance report to be submitted to the Court on October 1, 1972.
- D. Implement during the summer months, the compliance plan approved by the Board of Education so that all schools will be in compliance for the opening of schools 1972.
- E. Develop a system to monitor the compliance of the school system over the 1972-1973 school year.

III. Process

- A. Involve in the development of the charts and reports listed above, the appropriate representatives of the school administration, the Board of Education, the Teachers Union and the community.
- B. Develop the forms which will be needed so that they can be distributed and needed information collected and recorded in timely fashion, i.e. prior to June 1972.
- C. Assume responsibility for the analysis of all data collected in connection with compliance.

WIQE further agrees that all information collected in connection with this proposal will be in-house, confidential work released only by the members of the Board of Education and the school administration for the purpose of progress reports to the public. WIQE will, under no circumstances, release any of these data or findings or make criticisms of the school administration or the Board in connection with these findings within the course of this contract.

It is understood that this agreement does not represent in any way a financial obligation to the school system. Rather, it represents the agreement of the administration and the Board to support Mr. Hobson's efforts to obtain outside funding for this work, insofar as the work undertaken coincides with the tasks detailed. Therefore, when funding is secured the school system and the administration will have the responsibility to cooperate with Mr. Hobson in his data gathering and analyses efforts while Mr. Hobson and WIQE will have the obligation to perform the tasks described above.

April 17, 1972

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 - 12TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

April 25, 1972

To the Board of Education
of the District of Columbia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

SUBJECT: COMPLIANCE REPORT

On May 25, 1971, the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia ordered the D. C. School System to equalize the per pupil expenditures for teacher's salaries and benefits in all the D. C. Public Elementary Schools. The Court required that these expenditures should be equalized in each school, to within \pm 5% of the city-wide average teacher expenditures per pupil by October 1, 1971.

The Board of Education voted on June 9, 1971 not to appeal the May 25, 1971 decision.

When the school system submitted its report to the Court on October 1, 1971, its equalization plan was based on several estimates as follows:

1. An estimate of the operating budget which the school system would receive from the Congress for FY 1972
2. An estimate of the number of elementary teachers available to elementary schools
3. An estimate of the overall elementary school enrollment
4. An estimate of the pupil enrollment in each individual elementary school building

This equalization plan could not include certain over-the-summer changes which affect the salaries of individual teachers. For instance, there was no way of knowing the individual teachers who would:

1. Earn 15 credits above the Bachelor's Degree and thus move into a different salary class
2. Earn the Master's Degree and move into a different salary class

April 25, 1972

3. Earn the Master's Degree plus 30 credits, the Master's Degree plus 60 credits, or the Doctorate - all of which would change the salary classes of individual teachers who acquired them

After the opening of schools in September, 1971, adjustments in teacher assignments were made where early enrollments differed significantly from estimated enrollments and where pupil/teacher ratios differed significantly from the city-wide ratios.

Thus, changes were made in the teachers assigned:

- To the Meyer School when the children who had been transferred to Bannockburn were returned
- To the Eaton School when its enrollment far exceeded expectations
- To the Adams School when its lower grade enrollment exceeded estimates
- To Green School because its actual enrollment exceeded its projected enrollment, etc.

An official membership of all schools was taken on October 21, 1971. These actual figures were put into our computer's equalization file.

During the fall months, teachers who believed that they had earned enough graduate credits to move into a higher salary class made applications for changes in salary status. These applications required the receipt, processing and verification of transcripts and the resulting changes in the D. C. Government's payroll tapes. This process was a continuing one, but the school administration believed that by the middle of December, 1971, the greater portion of these changes would have been effected. Such changes would have been reflected in the payroll run dated December 31, 1971 for the period, December 1, 1971-December 15, 1971. Upon receipt of this payroll run, the administration decided to take a new enrollment as of January 6, 1972 to determine the status of compliance in terms of the new enrollment figures and the December 31, 1971 payroll run. As a result of these two documents, the schools were found to be significantly out of compliance.

Subsequently, a meeting was held with Plaintiff, Julius Hobson; his attorney, Mr. Peter Rousselot; members of the Board of Education; and members of the school administration. As a result of this meeting, the following points were made:

1. That the school system should fix a point in time when the enrollment figures and teacher salaries coincided, so that the status would be based on actual figures
2. That the Court's decree must be complied with even though it may not be the best method of achieving

April 25, 1972

2. (continued)
equalization of educational opportunities
for children and even though compliance may mean
disruption of schools
3. That Mr. Hobson would consider working with the
school system to help bring it into compliance
under the present order and to suggest alternative
compliance plans for our submission to the Court
in June

The school administration decided that the first week in March would be the point in time on which it would focus. It gathered enrollment figures as of March 2, 1972 and a payroll run for that same date.

These reports were analyzed with the following results: (See attached report - Schools Out of Compliance Only)

Total number of schools out of compliance.....	69
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 5% to 5.99%.....	13
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 6% to 9.99%.....	29
Subtotal - schools deviating less than 10%.....	42
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 10% to 14.99%.....	12
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 15% to 19.99%.....	9
No. of schools deviating from mean by more than 20%.....	6
Subtotal - schools deviating from mean by more than 10%.....	27

Further analysis reveals that there are 26 schools where, if 10 or less children move in or out, the school will be in compliance. Indeed, there are 16 schools which will be in compliance if less than five children move in or out.

In the following table, the school administration suggests some alternative ways of bringing schools into compliance and identifies the alternative which it supports. In making these decisions, a serious effort has been made to move classroom teachers to the minimum extent possible and bearing in mind the fact that the system has 40 teachers funded from E.E.A. funds whose salaries are not counted in equalization. In order of preference, the administration's priorities are as follows:

April 25, 1972

I. Reassign special subject teachers

- A. Music, language arts, science, art,
vocal music
- B. Reading, mathematics, foreign language,
physical education, instrumental music

II. Reassign resource teachers

III. Reassign classroom teachers

- A. Kindergarten teachers
- B. Grade 1-6 teachers
- C. Exchange teachers

IV. Involuntary transfer of pupils

The table follows:

SCHOOLS OUT OF COMPLIANCE - May 25, 1971 DECREE
All Figures as of March 2, 1972 Citywide Mean \$532.24

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)		Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Action Taken to Comply	Impact
			Gain Children (+) or Lose (-)		K	1-6		
004	Aiton	+ 7.57	- 9,536.49 + 17 children		19.5	24.4	Reduce: Vocal Music 100 to 50% Reading 100 to 50%	- 5,478 - 5,684 <u>-11,162</u>
012	Amidon	+ 7.09	- 5,347.67 + 10 children		20.5	24.2	Change Printout to Read: Language Arts 10 - 5% Vocal Music 60 - 40% Reading 60 - 80% And Reduce: Science 50 - 0%	- 841 + 3,471 - 2,896 - 4,742
084	Benning & Annex	- 5.27	+ 674.83 - 1 child		23.0	27.8	Seek the voluntary transfer out of 2 children	New enrollment 461
104	Blow	+ 8.86	-10,151.09 + 18 children		30.5	23.1	Reduce: Phys. Ed 100 - 50% Science 90 - 50%	- 5,494 - 6,728 <u>-12,232</u>

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Action Taken to Comply	Impact
			Gain Children (+) or Lose (-)	22.5 K	27.3 I-6	
124	Brent	- 8.12	+ 4,831.26 - 10 children	29.5	29.0	+ 5,600
136	Brookland	+25.83	-22,502.57 + 40 children	---	25.4	-12,000 - 4,331 - 6,556 <u>-22,887</u>
152	Buchanan	- 8.72	+10,037.75 - 20 children	31.5	29.7	+ 7,400 + 2,000 + 2,600 + 2,000 <u>+14,000</u>
156	Bundy	+ 7.98	- 5,264.50 + 9 children	0	25.5	- 3,363 - 2,114 - 1,099 <u>- 6,576</u>
*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court Hobson v. Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972						

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Action Taken to Comply	Impact
				22.5 K	27.3 1-6		
192	Cleveland	+ 6.72	- 2,343.69 + 4 children	16.5	26.7	Reduce: Reading 70 - 50%	- 3,278
200	Cook, J. F.	+14.06	-19,741.48 + 35 children	21.5	22.8	Remove: Two classroom teachers	-20,000 New Ratio 25.9
220	Crummell & Annex	- 5.42	+ 826.52 - 2 children	25.5	28.5	Increase: Math 10 - 20%	+ 1,639
419	Drew & Annex	- 7.22	+11,424.78 - 23 children	31.0	30.2	Increase: Math 20 - 40% Vocal Music 100 - 150% Phys. Ed. 100 - 150%	+ 2,440 + 5,500 + 5,500 <u>+13,440</u>
432	Eaton	-21.81	+34,574.01 - 68 children	35.1	36.9	Do not include in equalization the Bi-lingual children (78) as the 6 classroom teachers in the Bi-lingual program who are now teaching at Eaton are not included in equalization.	New Ratio 29.1

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court

Hobson v. Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Gain Children (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Action Taken to Comply	Impact
					K 22.5 1-6 27.3		
494	Goding	+ 9.01	-14,896.29 + 27 children	26.8	25.8	Reduce: Art 100 to 50% Voc. Music 100 to 50% Phys. Ed. 100 to 60%	- 4,945 - 5,285 - 4,847 <u>-15,077</u>
504	Green	- 9.93	+33,721.08 - 67 children	27.0	29.4	Add: 1 K teacher 2 - 1-6 teachers	New K Ratio 20.3 New Ratio 28.0
508	Grimke	+17.13	-19,336.76 + 35 children	12.5	26.1	Lose: 1 Classroom teacher Reduce: Language Arts 15 to 0% Reading 100 to 70% Science 50 to 40% Music 80 to 60%	New 1-6 Ratio 28.7 -11,000 - 2,458 - 3,000 - 1,139 - 1,762 <u>-19,359</u>
516	Harrison	+ 5.27	- 551.17 + 1 child	21.5	26.2	Reduce: Reading 50 to 40%	- 1,682
*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court Hobson v. Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972							

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Gain Children (+) or Lose (-)	K	1-6	Action Taken to Comply	Impact
528	Hearst	- 5.98	+ 933.96 - 2 children	22.5	27.3			Increase: Language Arts 10 to 25% Phys. Ed. 50 to 70%	+ 2,000 + 2,030 <u>+ 4,030</u>
531	Hendley # 2 (Friendship)	-19.60	+41,954.41 - 83 children	40.0	25.0			Add: 1 - 1-6 teacher Transfer: Foreign Language Reading from Hendley #1 And Increase: Phys. Ed. 40 to 80% Language Arts 10 to 60% Science 50 to 100% Music 40 to 100%	+10,000 + 4,517 + 3,364 + 5,084 + 8,200 + 5,271 <u>+ 6,342</u> <u>+42,778</u>
532 534	Hendley and Hendley #1	- 5.30 -11.89	+ 1,537.57 - 1,852.98	8.0 25.3	28.7 0.0			Combine Hendley and Hendley #1 Transfer: Foreign Language Reading Science to Hendley #2 (Friendship) And Increase: Phys. Ed. 40 to 80% Art 0 to 20%	- 4,517 - 3,364 <u>- 1,054</u> <u>- 8,935</u> + 2,979 + 4,946 <u>+ 7,925</u>

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court

Hobson v. Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)		Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Action Taken to Comply	Impact
			Gain Children (+) or Lose (-)	Ratio			
568	Ketcham Annex	- 17.73	+ 15,310.29 - 30 children	22.5 K	27.3 1-6	Transfer 32 children to main building	New 1-6 Ratio 22.0 Main bldg. will stay in compliance
572	Key	+ 14.79	- 7,505.02 + 13 children	20.0	25.8	Reduce: Math from 10% to 0% Art from 20% to 0% Music from 20% to 0% Phys. Ed. from 20% to 10% Science from 20% to 10%	- 1,098 - 1,964 - 1,964 - 1,023 - 1,639 - 7,688
576	Kimball	- 14.93	+ 58,494.30 - 116 children	25.2	31.2	Add 2 1-6 teachers Science 100% Art 100% Vocal Music 100% Foreign Language 40% Reading 50% Phys. Ed. 40%	Equivalent to 6 1/2 teacher salaries or + 61,000
*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court Hobson v. Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972							

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Action Taken to Comply	Impact
598	Leckie	+ 5.67	- 2,832.76 + 5 children	22.5 K 1-6	27.3 25.6	Seek the voluntary transfer in of 6 children
600	Langston	+ 5.25	- 215.07 0 children	21.5	27.6	Reduce: Phys. Ed. from 30% to 20%
602	LaSalle	+ 6.79	- 7,656.98 + 14 children	20.8	29.3	Reduce: Music from 180% to 120% (Vocal Music 40%) (Instrumental Music 20%)
604	Lenox	+13.28	- 11,696.32 + 21 children	18.5	24.7	Reduce: Music from 40% to 0% Art from 40% to 10% Science from 40% to 20% Phys. Ed. from 40% to 20%
						- 5,216 - 3,912 - 1,896 - 2,032 - 13,056

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court

Hobson v. Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972

School Code	School Name	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)		Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Action Taken to Comply		Impact
		*Distance From Mean	Gain Children (+) or Lose (-)	K	1-6			
612	Lovejoy	+ 8.16	- 8,628.19 + 15 children	24.0	27.2	Reduce: Music 60 - 20% Foreign Language 39 - 10%	- 5,338 - 3,845 <u>- 9,183</u>	
635	McGogney Annex	- 5.23	+ 539.44 - 1 child	11.5	26.6	Seek voluntary transfer 2 children to McGogney	New enroll- ment 446	
640	Mann	- 7.07	+ 1,566.70 - 3 children	11.5	32.8	Increase: Reading 0 - 20%	+ 2,500	
644	Maury	+ 12.56	-15,714.19 + 28 children	22.5	24.5	Lose: One 1-6 teacher Reduce: Music 100 - 60% Science 40 - 0%	New Ratio 1-6, 26.2 -9,000 -3,794 <u>-3,794</u> <u>-16,588</u>	
668	Monroe	+12.84	-15,751.96 + 28 children	11.3	27.3	Reduce: K 200 - 100% Phys. Ed. 60 - 40% Reading 50 - 20% Science 50 - 40%	New K Ratio 22.5 - 9,100 - 1,964 - 5,046 - 949 <u>-17,059</u>	

*Deviation From Mean of ±5% is Within the
Range Permitted by Court

Hobson v. Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972

School Code	School Name	*Distance		Gain Children (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Action Taken to Comply	Impact	
		From	Mean					
		Gain Children (+) or Lose (-)	K					
675 676	Morgan Annex Morgan	+ 1.52 + 8.45		In Compliance - 7,369.00	1.0 8.7	22.1 26.8	Combine Morgan Annex and Morgan and Reduce: Science 50 to 40% Music 80 to 40%	- 982 - 4,330 - 5,312
683	Moten	- 8.94		+ 28,024.80 - 55 children	28.5	29.8	Increase: Music 40 to 100% Reading 133 to 200% Science 110 to 190% Art 100 to 160%	+ 6,000 +10,000 + 8,000 + 7,000 +31,000
688	Murch	+ 5.06		- 158.70 0 children	29.0	28.1	Reduce: Art 60 to 50%	- 1,000
693	Nichols Ave.	+24.58		- 26,048.16	16.7	22.2	Lose: 2 - 1-6 Resource Salaries 1 K Resource Salary	New Ratio 28.6 New K Ratio 25.0 -27,000

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court

Hobson v. Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Gain Children (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Action Taken to Comply	Impact
696	Noyes	+16.32	-24,941.98 + 45 children	12.5	27.3 1-6	Reduce: Art 100 - 40% Music 60 - 20% Science 60 - 20% Phys. Ed. 100 - 80% Reading 100 - 60%	- 5,488 - 6,000 - 5,377 - 1,690 - 6,724 <u>-25,279</u>
704	Orr	-22.31	+ 39,152.91 - 77 children	30.0	32.9	Add: 1 - 1-6 teacher Increase: Science 20 to 100% Art 20 to 100% Music 60 to 120% Reading 50 to 100% Phys. Ed. 40 to 70%	New 1-6 Ratio 30.3 +10,000 + 8,000 + 8,100 + 4,600 + 6,500 + 4,000 <u>+41,200</u>

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court

Hobson v. Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Gain Children (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Action Taken to Comply	Impact
					22.5 K	27.3 1-6		
752	Powell	+ 19.27	- 31,860.49 + 57 children	18.8	27.3	Lose 2 grade 1-6 teachers Reduce: Language Arts from 15% to 0% Vocal Music from 80% to 60% Reading from 150% to 100%	- 20,000 - 2,016 - 2,254 - 8,196 - 32,466	
760	Randle Highlands	- 6.55	+ 4,681.93 - 9 children	21.0	29.1	Increase: Vocal Music from 20% to 40% Science from 40% to 60%	+ 4,330 + 2,500 + 6,830	
774	River Terrace	+ 5.24	- 479.00 + 1 child	29.0	28.9	Reduce: Science from 40% to 0%	- 4,052	
<div>*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court</div> <div>Hobson v. Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972</div>								

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court

Hobson v. Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Gain Children (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Action Taken to Comply	Impact
					K	1-6		
811	Slater	- 5.34	+ 420.92 - 1 child		22.5	27.3	Transferred out 2 children	New enrollment 228
816	Slowe	+15.05	-35,138.20 + 63 children		21.8	26.7	Reduce: Reading 110 - 90% Music 140 - 20% Science 100 - 0% Math 10 - 0% Language Arts 20 - 10% Instrumental Music 20 - 10% Physical Ed. 100 - 40% Foreign Language 37 - 0%	- 3,000 - 12,000 - 12,000 - 1,396 - 1,489 - 1,000 - 5,000 - 4,500 <u>-40,385</u>
832	Stanton	- 6.33	+ 9,054.46 - 18 children		22.6	27.6	Add: 1 classroom teacher	+ 10,000

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court

Hobson v. Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)		Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Action Taken to Comply	Impact
			Gain Children (+) or Lose (-)		K	1-6		
840	Stevens	+ 9.13	- 3,801.61 + 7 children		10.0	28.0	Reduce: Art from 20% to 10% Foreign Language from 28% to 0%	- 982 - 3,909 - 4,891
844	Stoddert	+ 17.02	- 8,378.08 + 15 children		13.0	23.6	Reduce: Science from 20% to 0% Reading from 20% to 0% Foreign Language from 28% to 0%	- 2,443 - 2,875 - 4,048 - 9,366
852	Sumner	+ 32.57	- 19,589.59 + 35 children		7.0	26.0	Exchange one high salaried teacher for one low salaried teacher Reduce: Art from 20% to 0% Language Arts from 10% to 0% Music from 20% to 0% Reading from 25% to 0% Math from 5% to 0% Phys.Ed. from 30% to 0% Science from 20% to 0%	- 5,500 - 1,964 - 1,682 - 2,875 - 4,205 - 745 - 2,946 - 3,278 - 23,195
*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Range Permitted by Court		Within the						
								Hobson v., Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Action Taken to Comply	Impact
947	Watkins	+ 8.15	-10,916.01 + 20 children	22.5 K	27.3 1-6	- 5,286 - 7,132 <u>-12,418</u>
948	Weatherless	-16.56	+54,445.21 - 108 children	24.0	27.9	Increase: Foreign Language 25 to 42% Language Arts 20 to 30% Music 120 to 220% Phys. Ed. 100 to 160% Reading 0 to 100% Math 20 to 60% And Add: 2 Classroom teachers + 2,000 + 1,600 + 9,000 + 6,000 +11,000 + 5,956 <u>+20,000</u> <u>+55,556</u>
956	West	-10.82	+14,807.61 - 29 children	27.0	30.1	Add: 1 Classroom teacher Increase: Reading 50 to 110% +10,000 + 5,500 <u>+15,500</u>

*Deviation From Mean of +5% is Within the Range Permitted by Court

Hobson v. Hansen CA No. 82-66 April 25, 1972

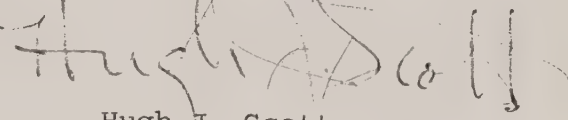
To the Board of Education
of the District of Columbia - 5 -

April 25, 1972

The recommendations contained in the foregoing table will bring schools into compliance with the Court's decree based on actual enrollments as of March 2, 1972 and actual teachers' salaries and assignments for that date.

I therefore recommend that this Plan for Compliance be approved by the Board of Education and be implemented forthwith.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Hugh J. Scott", written over a faint, larger version of the same signature.

Hugh J. Scott
Superintendent of Schools

HOGAN & HARTSON

FRANK J. HOGAN 1877-1944

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SEYMOUR S. MINTZ
LESTER COHEN
GEORGE E. MONK
EDWARD A. McDERMOTT
FREDERICK M. BRADLEY
FRANK F. ROBERSON
MERLE THORPE, JR.
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C. FRANK REIFSNYDER
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WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

TELEPHONE (202) 298-5500

CABLE ADDRESS "HOGANDER WASHINGTON"

TELEX 89-2757

COUNSEL
CHARLES E. SHREVE

February 25, 1972

Mr. Julius W. Hobson
Washington Institute for
Quality Education
300 M Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20024

Dear Julius:

Enclosed is the new total teacher expenditure and pupil enrollment information. The use of computer codes, etc. has made it more difficult to work with, but as I read the materials, per-pupil teacher expenditures at each school would be computed as follows:

EXAMPLE

Drew School:

The computer code number, obtained from attachment Three, is 419. Looking to attachment Five, we find total teacher expenditures for school no. 419 to be \$494,382. For enrollment, we see from attachment One that total enrollment at Drew (excluding special education) is 1080. Then, looking to attachment Two, we subtract the pre-kindergarten students (1080 - 50 = 1030). Then we subtract one-half of the kindergarten students (1030 - 1/2 [125] = 967 (rounded off)). We can now compute per-pupil teacher expenditures at Drew:

$$\frac{\$494,382}{967} = \$511$$

HOGAN & HARTSON

Mr. Julius W. Hobson

February 25, 1972

Page Two

I have discovered one additional error in the October 1, 1971 Report. The School Administration has incorrectly included Carver School in the Center City area. In fact, according to my stipulations with the Corporation Counsel, the School should be included in Anacostia.

As indicated in the enclosed letter, Mr. Henley, through the Corporation Counsel, has requested that we meet with him on either Tuesday or Wednesday of next week, February 29 or March 1, to discuss "monitoring guidelines", and I told him we would call him back with an answer on this Friday, February 25. I suggested that we might need more time to analyze the enclosed data first. Please call me right away about the enclosed letter from Nedrich.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Peter".

Peter F. Rousselot

PFR:jbi
Enclosures

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CABLE ADDRESS "HOGANDER WASHINGTON"

TELEX 89-2757

COUNSEL
CHARLES E. SHREVE

May 25, 1972

Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire
Assistant Corporation Counsel
of the District of Columbia
Room 308, The District Building
14th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

RE: Hobson v. Hansen

Dear Mr. Nedrich:

I trust that during the closing weeks of this school year, the School Board and the School Administration have been undertaking a thorough review of the teaching needs of each D. C. elementary school so that each school can open this fall in compliance with Judge Wright's order of May 25, 1971 without the "crisis atmosphere" which attended last fall's and this spring's compliance plans. In such a review, special attention should be devoted to the accuracy and realism of enrollment forecasts by school.

Plaintiffs also request that there be a readjustment at the beginning (not the middle) of the spring semester, 1973, to keep the schools in compliance, and that such a readjustment be repeated at that interval in succeeding years.

We look forward to receiving the June 1, 1972 compliance report.

Very truly yours,

Peter F. Rousselot

Peter F. Rousselot

PFR:jbi

cc: Superintendent of Schools
of the District of Columbia
Board of Education of the
District of Columbia

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 - 12TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

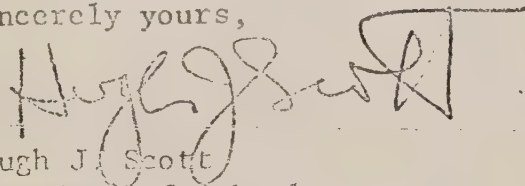
July 18, 1972

To the Board of Education
of the District of Columbia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In response to a request from the Board of Education for a report on the Administration's efforts in regard to the implementation of the Wright Decree, I am submitting the attached COMPLIANCE REPORT, which I plan to present to the Board, officially, at its meeting on Wednesday, July 19, 1972.

Sincerely yours,



Hugh J. Scott
Superintendent of Schools

cc: Mrs. Williamson

Mr. Judd

Attachment

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 - 12TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

July 19, 1972

To the Board of Education
of the District of Columbia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

SUBJECT: COMPLIANCE


BACKGROUND

It is understood by the administration of the school system that Mr. Julius Hobson has undertaken the task of developing a compliance plan for the school system that addresses itself to both the total resources of the school system and the needs of the children. Mr. Hobson's plan would bring the schools into compliance with the May 25, 1971 decree and all preceding decrees in the long history of the Hobson vs. Hansen suit.

While the administration welcomes the assistance of Mr. Hobson in this important and controversial area and is eager to move away from arbitrary reassignment of teachers, it recognizes that it, and the school board, are the parties legally responsible for carrying out the May 25, 1971 decree. However, it is very late in the summer and the administration is developing a contingency plan for the school year 1972-73 which it will implement if necessary to comply with this decree.

An understanding of this plan and all alternatives must be based on knowledge of exactly what the law requires. Namely, that ...

"On and after October 1, 1971, per-pupil expenditures for all teachers' salaries and benefits from the regular District of Columbia budget (excluding Title I ESEA funds, UPO funds, and, in general, all funds not from the regular congressional appropriation) in any single elementary school (not "administrative unit") shall not deviate by more than five per cent from the mean per-pupil expenditure for all teachers' salaries and benefits at all elementary schools in the District of Columbia school system as that mean is defined in this paragraph. The five per cent limit may be exceeded only for adequate justification on an individual school basis shown to this court in advance. "Adequate justification" shall include provision of compensatory education for educationally deprived pupils at certain schools or provision of special education services for the mentally retarded or physically handicapped



at certain schools or other "exceptional" students. It shall also include a showing that variance above or below the five per cent limit is accounted for solely on the basis of economies or diseconomies of scale ..."

Successful equalization is of the utmost importance to the learning atmosphere in each elementary school in the ~~D.C.~~ As indicated above, the court order as it now stands ~~addresses itself~~ to a very narrow computation, namely the ratio of regularly funded elementary teachers' salaries to elementary enrollments. Equalization prior to the opening of schools (and October 1) can only be accomplished with timely decision (i.e., by July 19) and reactions to this report.

LAST YEAR'S STEPS

On May 25, 1971, the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia ordered the D. C. Public School System to equalize the per pupil expenditures for teachers' salaries and benefits in all the D. C. Public Elementary Schools. The Court required that these expenditures should be equalized in each school, to within +5% of the city-wide average teacher expenditures per pupil by October 1, 1971.

When the school system submitted its report to the Court on October 1, 1971, its equalization plan was based on several estimates as follows:

1. An estimate of the operating budget which the school system would receive from the Congress for FY 1972
2. An estimate of the number of elementary teachers available to elementary schools
3. An estimate of the overall elementary school enrollment
4. An estimate of the pupil enrollment in each individual elementary school building

This equalization plan could not include certain over-the-summer changes which affect the salaries of individual teachers. For instance, there was no way of knowing the individual teachers who would:

1. Earn 15 credits above the Bachelor's degree and thus move into a different salary class
2. Earn the Master's Degree and move into a different salary class

3. Earn the Master's Degree plus 30 credits, the Master's Degree plus 60 credits, or the Doctorate - all of which would change the salary classes of individual teachers who acquired them.

After the opening of schools in September, 1971, adjustments in teacher assignments were made where early enrollments differed significantly from estimated enrollments and where pupil/teacher ratios differed significantly from the city-wide ratios.

Thus, changes for instance were made in the teachers assigned:

- To the Meyer School when the children who had been transferred to Bannockburn were returned
- To the Eaton School when its enrollment exceeded expectations
- To the Adams School when its lower grade enrollment exceeded estimates
- To Green School because its actual enrollment exceeded its projected enrollment, ...

An official membership of all schools was taken on October 21, 1971. These actual figures were put into our computer's equalization file.

During the fall months, teachers who believed that they had earned enough graduate credits to move into a higher salary class made applications for changes in salary status. These applications required the receipt, processing and verification of transcripts and the resulting changes in the D. C. Government's payroll tapes. This process was a continuing one, but the school administration believed that by the middle of December, 1971, the greater portion of these changes would have been effected. Such changes would have been reflected in the payroll run dated December 31, 1971 for the period, December 1, 1971-December 15, 1971. Upon receipt of this payroll run, the administration decided to take a new enrollment as of January 6, 1972 to determine the status of compliance in terms of the new enrollment figures and the December 31, 1971 payroll run. As a result of these two documents, a number of schools were found to be significantly out of compliance.

Subsequently, a meeting was held with Plaintiff, Julius Hobson; his attorney, Mr. Peter Rousselot; members of the Board of Education; and members of the school administration. As a result of this meeting, it was decided that the school system should fix a point in time when the enrollment figures and teacher salaries coincided, so that the

status of the schools with reference to compliance would be based on actual figures, teachers would be reassigned and complete compliance in terms of the May 25, 1971 decree would be achieved.

The school administration determined that the first week in March would be the point in time on which it would focus. It gathered enrollment figures as of March 2, 1972 and a payroll run for that same date.

These reports were analyzed with the following results:

Total number of schools out of compliance.....	69
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 5% to 5.99%.....	13
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 6% to 9.99%.....	29
Subtotal - schools deviating less than 10%.....	42
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 10% to 14.99%.....	12
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 15% to 19.99%.....	9
No. of schools deviating from mean by more than 20%.....	6
Subtotal - schools deviating from mean by more than 10%.....	27

Further analysis revealed that there were 26 schools where, if 10 or less children were moved in or out, the school would be in compliance. Indeed, there were 16 schools which would be in compliance if less than five children moved in or out.

The school administration suggested alternative ways of bringing each school into compliance, identified the alternative which it supported, and submitted this information to the School Board. In developing those alternatives a serious effort was made to move classroom teachers to the minimum extent possible. In order of preference for reassignment, the administration's priorities were as follows:

I. Reassign special subject teachers

A. Music, language arts, science, art, vocal music

B. Reading, social studies, foreign languages, physical education, health, and safety

II. Reassign resource teachers

III. Reassign classroom teachers

A. Kindergarten teachers

B. Grade 1-6 teachers

C. Exchange teachers

IV. Involuntary transfer of pupils

The table of Alternatives was then submitted to the principals of those schools which were out of compliance with the request that they analyze the alternatives with their faculty and PTA representatives and inform the administration as to the alternative the local school preferred. The administration agreed insofar as was possible, to honor the priorities of each local school as it was brought back into compliance.

On May 1st teachers were reassigned and all schools were brought into compliance with the May 25, 1971 order. On June 1, 1972, the report was filed with the U. S. District Court as required.

IMPACT OF EQUALIZATION ON ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

1. Disturbance to continuity of instructional services
 - a) because of transfer of teachers
 - b) because of possible transfer of children
2. Detrimental effect on educational planning
Disruption to programs of staff development
3. Promotion of unrest among teachers, parents and community
4. Decrease in teacher-pupil-staff morale is very evident
5. Requirement for massive movement of resources
6. Discontinuation of specific programs:
 - a) by individual teachers
 - b) by teams of teachers
 - c) by grade level group of teachers
 - d) by total faculty

7. Surfacing of teachers personal problems because of transfer process, i.e.:
 - a) transportation
 - b) grade or level preparation
8. An increased number of itinerant teachers including:
 - a) intricate scheduling pattern:
 - b) the assignment of excessive manpower in relationship to available space
9. Necessity for additional adjustment in each school where many faculty changes have occurred, --i.e.:
 - a) children establish psychological and emotional ties to individual teachers and are affected by transfers
 - b) staff need to rebuild cohesiveness of faculty and re-establish working relationships in accord with school policies
10. Disruption where teachers are transferred who worked with
 - a) student teachers
 - b) volunteers
 - c) community agencies and organizations
 - d) PTA and Home and School Associations

STEPS TO DATE

To insure compliance in the fall of 1972 with the decree as it now reads, the staff has undertaken the following tasks:

1. Each elementary school classroom and special subject teacher (approximately 3,600) received a copy of his or her information in the equalization file the first week of June. This information included: name, address, social security number, employment status, source of funding, date of last transfer, salary class, salary step, tenure at present school, salary, grade or teaching speciality, race, sex and leave status. Each teacher was asked to update and return this information. This updated information was verified as necessary with operating assistant superintendents and is now being coded to go into the file.
2. The pupil enrollment projections of the boundary committee for the 1972-73 school year have been entered into the data base. The projections will become the basis of equalization.
3. The names of the teachers who have resigned or retired as of June 30, have been purged from the file.

The fall equalization plan is based on projected fall enrollments which, of course, can not be actual enrollment figures. Equalization is undertaken over the summer in order to meet the October 1, court deadline and minimize disruption during the school year. However, the personnel data is all actual. Positions are not distributed in equalization; actual people are, by name, assigned. The following data is a precondition for equalization prior to the opening of school:

1. The Board approved number of classroom, kindergarten, and special subject teachers for the next school year as of a certain date.
2. The list from Personnel of any teachers who will be dropped from the school system as a result of budget cuts.
3. The list from Personnel of any personnel now out of the classroom, who will return to the classroom as teachers as a result of budget cuts which allow these individuals to return to teaching positions in which they have tenure.
4. Final approval of the Boundary Report.

The equalization efforts await this data.

PRESENT POSITION OF EACH SCHOOL

The above section has detailed the data base necessary to the computations required by the specificity of the decree. These computations are based on the enrollment projections and actual teacher salaries. The computations necessitated by the decree include:

1. the mean teaching expenditure per elementary school child
$$\frac{\text{teaching salaries regular budget (1-6 + K + special subject)}}{\text{citywide projected enrollment (1/2 K + 1-6)}}$$
2. the \pm citywide range of teaching expenditures per child specified by the court ($K \pm .05 \times \text{Mean}$)
3. the actual teaching expenditure per child in each school
$$\frac{\text{salary of staff in the school (1-6 + K + special subject)}}{\text{enrollment in school (1/2 K + 1-6)}}$$
4. the distance the teaching expenditure per child is for each school from the permissible range of expenditures per child
5. the dollars required to be gained or lost to bring the school into compliance with the $\pm 5\%$ range.

In order to ascertain the magnitude of the problem facing the schools in compliance in September the projected enrollments were entered into the data base and all resignations and retirements were removed from the teaching staff. The computation described above were then done.
(See Attachment)

STEPS TO ACHIEVE COMPLIANCE WITH PRESENT DECREE PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 1972

After studying the computer run giving the present status of each school the following decisions must take place:

1. The data specified earlier must be made final - i.e., the final number of budgeted teaching positions for the 72-73 school year must be established. Based on this number of positions the names, social security numbers, etc., of each teacher to be added or deleted as a result of RIF must be entered into the data base.
2. The number of teaching vacancies can then be established (after #1 above) and the new teachers to fill these vacancies can be assigned in a manner that would promote equalization. However, since the resignations and retirements will in all likelihood, be very small the negative impact of equalization will not be mitigated by the filling of vacancies.
3. In assigning special subject teachers, the administration has various options which it has arranged according to its priorities, although each option has negative implications.
 1. The special subject services can be assigned equitably across the system. However, with the decreasing number of special subject positions it is questionable how meaningful a contribution a special subject teacher can make spending a small amount of time in each school.
 2. The special subject teachers can be assigned based on educational need, i.e., schools with low reading scores would receive more reading services, etc. However, this assumes homogeneous student enrollments, i.e., no child at a school with low reading scores would benefit more from music or physical education.
 3. Principals can be asked to state their highest special subject priorities and a distribution can be attempted that for some significant time each week over some period of the school year (ex. one semester) would give each school the service desired. However, it is late in the summer to attempt this and still hope to have compliance completed prior to the opening of schools.

4. Special subject teachers may be used to effect equalization, i.e., schools below the 5% range will be brought into compliance with the addition of the salaries of special subject teachers. This negates, however, the underlying integrity of the special subject theory. The teachers would be assigned simply to schools with low teacher expenditures regardless of the needs or desires of the schools with both ~~low~~ high expenditures. In addition, this may violate the earlier decrees (1967) by denying opportunities.
4. Teachers can be sought to volunteer for transfers from schools out of compliance on the high side to schools on the low side. At this late date those who had requested transfers (and were at schools over the 5% range) of the assistant superintendents would be the prime candidates. (We had requested transfer preferences from all the teachers in June and have those on file. But the question in this instance was more, 'if you had to move then where would you prefer going?') Any reentering teachers as a result of RIF would be assigned based on the needs of compliance. Discontinued Service Annuity may be offered to any classroom teacher (TSA-15) if the total number of regular positions remaining in an affected category is less than the number of permanent and probationary teachers currently employed.
5. Certain schools can be exempted from disruption. For instance, all those schools + 3% from the mean would be frozen and their staffs will not be subject to transfer.
6. Certain teachers can be exempted from involuntary transfer. These are arranged according to the administration's priorities. For example,
 1. teachers who were transferred last year in order to prevent any one teacher to be shuttled from school to school each year.
 2. teachers who have received special training for programs in their present schools, i.e., instructional leaders.
 3. teachers with more than 20 years in a certain school in order to keep in the school the knowledge of the specific problems of the school and neighborhood.
7. The final step to actual equalization is running the equalization algorithm which processes reassignments as necessary for equalization. If this step is necessary 7 days of computer time are required to run the algorithm.

Needless to say, at the end of the entire process, all teachers reassigned must be notified and an appeals procedure established to deal with unanticipated personal problems.

RESOURCES NEEDED

\$3,500 for transportation and expenses to Clarks Hill, New Jersey, for three staff members to run the algorithm on a large computer. The use of this larger computer will reduce run time from approximately 4 days continuous processing on our present machine to less than two days processing on the larger machines.

This cost will only occur if time becomes critical and more than one run is required. In addition, overtime pay will probably be required for expeditious data preparation and computer operation to process the runs.

In addition, since clerical assistance is severely limited, overtime pay will be required. The extent to which overtime is required is not known at this time but will be determined by the timeliness of decisions affecting equalization.

It is difficult to determine full-time staff needs. It should be noted, however, that the May 5th compliance and June 1 report were accomplished through the assistance of two full-time and two part-time professional staff persons, and two full-time and two part-time clerical staff persons. In addition, Mr. Hobson's proposal requests that the administration provide him with the staff assistance as follows:

- 1 file clerk
- 1 typist
- 2 statistical clerks
- 1 junior statistician

and printing assistance.

It is absolutely crucial that sufficient staff be identified and detailed immediately for purposes of equalization.

ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF COMPLIANCE

The above order has dealt with the specific steps and decisions required to achieve equalization with the order as it now stands. However, the problems detailed above (to be done) would indicate that the school system's time could be well spent before or after this October deadline developing alternative methods of compliance which would achieve in a less disruptive and more educationally sound manner the policy objective of the current decisions.

The objectives of this involvement should be two-fold:

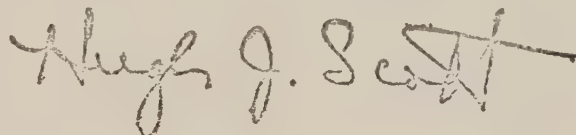
- (1) To improve the compliance effort
- (2) To create greater understanding of the decree and our efforts and create more confidence in our actions.

To the Board of Education
of the District of Columbia -11-

Alternatives to be investigated could include:

1. Widening the ± 5% range
2. Equalizing experience rather than specific salaries
3. Equalizing based only on class size
4. Allowing for greater local school involvement in making decisions between classroom teachers and special subject teachers.
5. Creating a method of school-by-school budgeting that would achieve the objective of the 1967 and 1971 decrees.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Hugh J. Scott". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Hugh J. Scott
Superintendent of Schools



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington, D.C. 20233
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

May 10, 1972

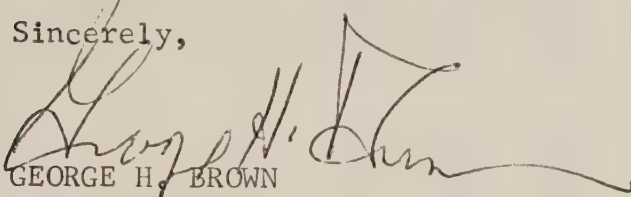
Mr. Benjamin J. Henley
Public Schools of the District of Columbia
Presidential Building
415 12th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Henley:

In response to your letter of May 4, we have enclosed advance copies of census tract tables, including data on income, for the District of Columbia. Because of the advance nature of the tables, the data are subject to change and are forwarded for your administrative use only. The data should not be published nor further distributed.

The cost of the enclosed tables is \$11.00 and we would appreciate your remittance made payable to "Census, Department of Commerce."

Sincerely,


GEORGE H. BROWN
Director
Bureau of the Census

Enclosures

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970-Continued

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

480-68

Census Tracts

INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

All families	690 121	163 482	131 931	18 322	9 921	21 009	16 283	66 396	163 400	8 104	9 324
Less than \$1,000	13 210	6 366	1 308	161	107	246	115	679	2 045	48	65
\$1,000 to \$1,999	10 203	4 563	1 126	92	79	202	145	608	1 985	57	102
\$2,000 to \$2,999	13 363	6 278	1 338	128	125	310	148	627	2 431	28	148
\$3,000 to \$3,999	17 029	7 202	1 859	170	173	389	228	899	3 359	55	247
\$4,000 to \$4,999	21 109	9 228	2 050	194	190	464	194	1 008	4 108	50	309
\$5,000 to \$5,999	25 519	10 230	2 547	295	211	596	282	1 163	5 481	52	457
\$6,000 to \$6,999	30 211	11 175	3 340	297	307	631	450	1 655	7 317	78	497
\$7,000 to \$7,999	34 107	11 298	3 873	356	353	843	559	1 762	8 426	89	509
\$8,000 to \$8,999	35 570	10 202	4 371	316	404	866	658	2 127	9 813	124	658
\$9,000 to \$9,999	36 227	8 889	5 201	438	552	907	750	2 554	10 309	248	610
\$10,000 to \$10,999	76 101	17 110	12 223	1 026	1 131	2 404	2 038	5 624	21 925	761	1 308
\$11,000 to \$11,999	104 214	19 895	18 574	1 730	1 770	3 009	3 064	9 001	30 028	2 009	1 454
\$12,000 to \$12,999	195 904	27 924	47 686	6 472	3 433	7 088	6 191	24 502	46 285	3 846	2 458
\$13,000 to \$13,999	68 670	10 752	23 136	5 548	1 061	2 893	1 422	12 212	9 173	622	479
\$14,000 to \$14,999	8 684	2 350	3 299	1 099	25	161	39	1 975	715	37	23
\$15,000 or more	\$12 933	\$9 583	\$16 710	\$21 116	\$14 252	\$14 639	\$14 521	\$17 241	\$12 450	\$16 178	\$11 621
Median income	\$14 762	\$12 189	\$18 608	\$24 013	\$15 367	\$16 002	\$15 250	\$19 250	\$13 401	\$16 487	\$12 803
Mean income											
Families and unrelated individuals	1 030 042	324 215	167 452	25 461	12 072	30 025	18 361	81 533	218 761	8 562	13 310
Median income	\$9 879	\$6 785	\$14 090	\$16 618	\$12 815	\$11 586	\$13 749	\$14 809	\$10 467	\$15 720	\$9 503
Mean income	\$11 812	\$8 917	\$16 145	\$19 378	\$13 688	\$13 208	\$14 316	\$16 993	\$11 259	\$15 946	\$10 607
Unrelated individuals	339 921	160 733	35 521	7 139	2 151	9 016	2 078	15 137	55 361	458	3 986
Median income	\$4 758	\$4 465	\$5 780	\$5 819	\$5 172	\$5 823	\$5 556	\$5 883	\$3 809	\$4 722	\$4 487
Mean income	\$5 823	\$5 589	\$6 997	\$7 484	\$5 942	\$6 695	\$6 999	\$7 096	\$4 937	\$6 364	\$5 470

TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES

All families	690 121	163 482	131 931	18 322	9 921	21 009	16 283	66 396	163 400	8 104	9 324
With wage or salary income	640 700	145 193	122 068	16 468	9 539	19 008	15 576	61 477	155 389	7 881	8 806
Mean wage or salary income	\$13 352	\$10 866	\$16 261	\$19 568	\$14 483	\$14 523	\$14 235	\$16 703	\$12 530	\$15 556	\$11 872
With nonfarm self employment income	63 367	12 893	18 102	3 284	886	2 923	1 579	9 430	12 207	613	655
Mean nonfarm self employment income	\$10 069	\$10 291	\$12 458	\$17 122	\$7 136	\$8 145	\$7 467	\$13 507	\$7 657	\$6 906	\$7 262
With farm self employment income	5 945	627	1 424	157	44	132	45	1 046	1 396	30	13
Mean farm self employment income	\$1 782	\$2 293	\$1 632	\$1 903	\$1 198	\$2 261	\$892	\$1 621	\$2 550	\$230	...
With Social Security income	81 364	26 766	15 896	2 304	926	3 547	1 647	7 472	16 227	527	1 163
Mean Social Security income	\$1 509	\$1 520	\$1 554	\$1 591	\$1 500	\$1 587	\$1 523	\$1 541	\$1 487	\$1 389	\$1 656
With public assistance or public welfare income	17 091	10 509	1 495	116	162	286	211	720	2 727	55	109
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	\$1 285	\$1 429	\$1 017	\$613	\$1 090	\$1 035	\$1 151	\$1 019	\$1 063	\$1 165	\$1 078
With other income	289 925	47 520	72 888	12 763	3 976	11 807	7 734	36 608	64 041	4 285	3 582
Mean other income	\$2 894	\$4 737	\$2 963	\$4 502	\$1 616	\$2 551	\$1 552	\$3 003	\$1 854	\$1 395	\$2 212

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹

Percent of families with incomes:											
Less than .50 of poverty level	2.8	5.5	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.0	1.0
.50 to .74	1.5	3.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.8
.75 to .99	3.8	3.7	0.9	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.3	1.5
1.00 to 1.24	2.4	4.6	1.1	0.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	2.1	0.9	1.9
1.25 to 1.49	2.8	4.8	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.3	2.6	0.5	2.8
1.50 to 1.99	6.8	10.1	3.8	1.8	5.1	4.8	4.3	3.6	7.2	2.4	7.5
2.00 to 2.99	17.9	19.3	13.1	6.7	21.2	13.8	18.9	12.0	21.2	16.6	21.7
3.00 or more	64.0	48.4	77.6	87.9	66.9	75.2	70.8	78.8	62.6	77.7	62.8

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹

Families	41 949	20 787	4 011	403	375	685	478	2 070	7 031	157	311
Percent of all families	6.1	12.7	3.0	2.2	3.8	3.3	2.9	3.1	4.3	1.9	3.3
Mean family income	\$1 847	\$1 960	\$1 674	\$1 552	\$1 929	\$1 527	\$1 879	\$1 653	\$1 829	\$1 791	\$1 819
Mean income deficit	\$1 797	\$1 830	\$1 787	\$1 754	\$1 711	\$1 586	\$1 882	\$1 651	\$1 738	\$2 232	\$1 152
Percent receiving public assistance income	17.3	26.8	9.4	6.0	15.7	7.0	11.1	9.3	10.8	17.8	9.6
Mean size of family	4.02	4.24	3.80	3.42	4.13	3.28	4.29	3.86	3.91	4.82	2.90
With related children under 18 years	31 445	15 992	2 762	305	316	332	398	1 411	5 185	137	176
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.97	3.23	2.78	2.13	2.79	2.67	2.98	2.88	2.82	3.16	2.02
With related children under 6 years	18 645	9 838	1 514	115	207	193	188	811	3 235	79	114
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.65	1.72	1.58	1.32	1.64	1.58	1.70	1.58	1.66	1.81	1.74
Families with female head	19 938	11 943	1 461	185	185	215	199	677	2 651	76	146
With related children under 18 years	17 499	10 547	1 263	168	176	159	186	574	2 313	71	111
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.96	3.22	2.66	1.77	2.97	2.70	2.98	2.71	2.69	3.51	1.94
With related children under 6 years	9 947	6 546	657	43	124	106	99	285	1 223	36	67
Percent in labor force	36.0	31.9	41.7	48.8	37.1	67.0	46.5	31.6	41.1	-	49.3
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.64	1.70	1.56	1.00	1.65	1.59	1.72	1.53	1.60	1.75	1.51
Family heads	41 949	20 787	4 011	403	375	685	478	2 070	7 031	157	311
Percent 65 years and over	13.5	13.1	16.4	11.2	6.9	26.6	12.1	16.7	12.2	16.6	14.1
Census male heads under 65 years	16 473	6 975	2 012	188	177	313	228	1 107	3 282	66	113
Percent in labor force	73.1	68.9	79.4	76.1	79.1	76.0	91.2	78.5	75.6	92.4	77.0
Unrelated individuals	63 134	35 053	6 456	1 011	531	1 563	331	3 070	9 563	139	881
Percent of all unrelated individuals	21.4	24.4	19.0	16.3	24.7	17.6	15.9	20.5	22.1	30.3	22.8
Mean income	\$729	\$711	\$714	\$686	\$700	\$769	\$757	\$692	\$787	\$513	\$879
Mean income deficit	\$1 123	\$1 147	\$1 119	\$1 158	\$1 124	\$1 081	\$1 077	\$1 130	\$1 073	\$1 347	\$999
Percent receiving public assistance income	6.4	8.9	3.2	0.8	7.3	3.9	1.2	3.2	4.4	5.8	1.7
Percent 65 years and over	26.4	26.3	28.7	21.8	41.6	35.8	26.0	25.4	21.4	8.6	20.9
Persons	231 878	123 109	21 683	2 391	2 080	3 808	2 384	11 020	37 080	894	1 784
Percent of all persons	8.3	17.0	4.2	3.4	5.0	4.9	3.6	4.2	5.8	2.5	5.1
Percent receiving Social Security income	10.5	10.4	11.9	9.7	13.0	19.5	8.5	10.2	9.3	8.7	13.5
Percent 65 years and over	11.4	11.4	13.9	12.0	12.8	24.4	7.7	12.1	9.5	7.1	14.4
Percent receiving Social Security income	63.1	59.3	66.7	62.7	77.2	69.8	81.5	61.3	65.6	100.0	62.3
Related children under 18 years	92 089	50 451	7 648	638	841	890	1 202	4 037	14 568	382	349
Percent living with both parents	39.6	28.2	53.1	50.5	41.3	48.9	50.2	57.9	53.4	29.6	41.5
Owner occupied	71 642	38 244	6 833	844	657	1 616	633	3 061	10 880	201	790
Mean value of unit	\$24 600	\$20 700	\$30 700	\$41 900	\$25 800	\$29 100	\$24 100	\$30 900	\$21 100	\$21 200	\$20 100
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	4.6	3.2	5.7	0.5	-	1.9	0.8	11.4	6.0	16.4	-

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Department of Commerce

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years

Bureau of the Census

Washington, D. C. 20540

Table P-4. Income characteristics of the Population: 1970-Continued

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Washington, D.C.-Con.

Census Tracts

INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018.01	Tract 0018.02	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021.01	Tract 0021.02	Tract 0022.01	Tract 0022.02	Tract 0023.01
All families	1 403	2 016	1 554	1 624	1 494	1 407	58	2 005	2 040	1 689	1 410	1 710	1 059	913	874
Less than \$1,000	22	21	39	9	8	23	-	42	45	46	50	89	23	22	16
\$1,000 to \$1,999	16	11	26	6	5	10	-	40	43	26	35	46	21	15	10
\$2,000 to \$2,999	9	25	20	4	22	9	-	5	38	36	39	43	15	22	36
\$3,000 to \$3,999	40	26	36	11	22	30	-	36	67	49	51	45	29	25	22
\$4,000 to \$4,999	43	29	51	17	11	84	-	63	52	50	74	54	38	34	29
\$5,000 to \$5,999	28	42	15	6	18	38	-	70	72	65	119	102	107	44	55
\$6,000 to \$6,999	30	44	25	15	25	88	12	132	124	124	118	97	44	109	75
\$7,000 to \$7,999	34	39	71	47	20	81	-	198	144	92	90	129	93	52	39
\$8,000 to \$8,999	72	59	52	18	47	71	5	137	100	123	87	129	60	56	62
\$9,000 to \$9,999	53	65	17	21	35	65	-	115	116	86	119	103	74	88	54
\$10,000 to \$11,999	146	124	136	140	98	153	23	269	233	217	156	184	116	160	101
\$12,000 to \$14,999	154	176	180	141	94	195	3	313	384	252	235	268	196	114	154
\$15,000 to \$24,999	376	614	519	513	558	496	5	435	492	337	208	356	213	151	207
\$25,000 to \$49,999	365	519	328	549	457	57	10	135	130	169	29	65	30	21	14
\$50,000 or more	15	222	39	127	74	7	-	15	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
Median income	\$16 449	\$20 651	\$17 100	\$22 349	\$21 129	\$12 792	\$11 043	\$11 223	\$11 880	\$11 359	\$9 353	\$10 196	\$10 440	\$9 881	\$10 772
Mean income	\$18 867	\$28 812	\$18 825	\$26 265	\$24 459	\$13 119	\$14 719	\$12 836	\$12 578	\$13 357	\$9 940	\$11 200	\$11 041	\$10 410	\$11 143
Families and unrelated individuals	2 458	5 818	2 944	2 007	2 196	2 304	1 869	3 453	2 642	3 269	2 306	2 548	1 617	1 480	1 402
Median income	\$11 076	\$9 914	\$10 549	\$19 677	\$15 159	\$8 745	\$2 017	\$8 292	\$9 725	\$7 535	\$7 054	\$7 931	\$7 593	\$7 500	\$7 899
Mean income	\$14 231	\$15 825	\$13 243	\$23 137	\$17 812	\$10 019	\$2 651	\$10 085	\$10 853	\$9 222	\$8 062	\$9 141	\$8 659	\$8 219	\$8 694
Unrelated individuals	1 055	3 892	1 390	383	702	897	1 811	1 448	602	1 580	896	838	558	567	528
Median income	\$7 087	\$7 530	\$5 600	\$8 365	\$1 082	\$4 452	\$1 966	\$5 920	\$5 016	\$4 229	\$4 512	\$5 417	\$3 788	\$4 160	\$4 302
Mean income	\$8 066	\$8 939	\$7 002	\$9 871	\$3 665	\$5 156	\$2 265	\$6 276	\$5 008	\$4 801	\$5 107	\$4 940	\$4 140	\$4 692	\$4 641

TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES

	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018.01	Tract 0018.02	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021.01	Tract 0021.02	Tract 0022.01	Tract 0022.02	Tract 0023.01
All families	1 403	2 016	1 554	1 624	1 494	1 407	58	2 005	2 040	1 689	1 410	1 710	1 059	913	874
With wage or salary income	1 140	1 610	1 265	1 391	1 323	1 292	58	1 895	1 921	1 509	1 342	1 606	984	881	823
Mean wage or salary income	\$15 811	\$16 575	\$16 919	\$18 825	\$19 609	\$12 312	\$13 213	\$11 825	\$12 341	\$12 606	\$9 477	\$10 816	\$10 658	\$10 027	\$10 624
With nonfarm self-employment income	285	440	185	336	382	154	-	125	160	162	110	131	72	47	42
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$8 937	\$34 253	\$7 196	\$20 185	\$16 270	\$5 258	-	\$7 017	\$3 382	\$7 612	\$2 425	\$4 188	\$3 946	\$3 380	\$5 807
With farm self-employment income	4	9	15	11	16	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4
Mean farm self-employment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With Social Security income	326	510	404	291	283	262	-	315	346	363	190	333	200	184	196
Mean Social Security income	\$1 570	\$1 714	\$1 634	\$1 796	\$1 569	\$1 771	-	\$1 520	\$1 393	\$1 508	\$1 437	\$1 277	\$1 427	\$939	\$1 482
With public assistance or public welfare income	19	6	11	4	5	24	-	42	34	60	87	30	30	23	33
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$867	\$688	\$1 396	\$1 077	\$1 092	\$1 257	-	\$1 159
With other income	961	1 509	1 096	1 224	796	505	29	602	485	528	336	392	296	164	198
Mean other income	\$5 579	\$10 230	\$5 342	\$7 360	\$4 721	\$2 504	\$3 012	\$3 214	\$1 861	\$3 169	\$1 897	\$1 975	\$2 019	\$2 016	\$2 075

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹

	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018.01	Tract 0018.02	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021.01	Tract 0021.02	Tract 0022.01	Tract 0022.02	Tract 0023.01
Percent of families with incomes:															
Less than \$0 at poverty level	2.4	1.3	2.8	0.6	0.5	1.6	-	2.6	3.9	3.6	5.5	5.4	2.9	2.4	2.4
\$0 to .74	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.7	-	1.5	1.4	1.3	3.3	2.6	2.0	1.2	1.0
.75 to .99	0.8	0.8	1.5	-	-	0.9	-	1.1	2.5	1.2	1.6	2.9	4.3	2.5	2.1
1.00 to 1.24	2.8	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.8	4.1	-	1.7	3.8	2.4	5.0	2.2	5.5	2.5	5.5
1.25 to 1.49	0.7	0.6	2.3	-	0.3	2.3	-	1.5	3.3	4.6	4.2	4.2	5.7	4.2	3.9
1.50 to 1.99	4.8	2.0	4.6	2.7	2.2	6.9	20.7	5.0	7.5	4.7	12.1	7.2	12.8	11.2	12.6
2.00 to 2.99	7.9	5.4	6.4	5.6	6.9	17.6	29.3	18.2	21.1	22.6	27.9	23.6	22.7	22.6	24.3
3.00 or more	80.3	89.9	80.3	90.1	87.1	66.0	50.0	68.4	56.5	59.6	40.5	51.9	44.1	53.5	48.3

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹

Families	49	54	87	15	25	45	-	104	159	103	146	187	98	56	48
Percent of all families	3.5	2.7	5.6	0.9	1.7	3.2	-	5.2	7.8	6.1	10.4	10.9	9.3	6.1	5.5
Mean family income	\$1 182	\$1 438	\$1 214	...	\$1 784	\$1 393	-	\$1 355	\$1 899	\$1 379	\$1 660	\$1 418	\$2 832	\$1 510	\$1 679
Mean income deficit	\$1 814	\$1 487	\$1 556	...	\$1 421	\$1 415	-	\$1 395	\$1 652	\$1 843	\$2 008	\$1 536	\$1 581	\$1 106	\$1 248
Percent receiving public assistance income	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	-	5.8	6.3	24.3	11.6	-	9.2	16.1	8.3
Mean size of family	3.00	2.89	2.77	...	3.32	2.69	-	2.64	3.87	3.29	4.16	2.83	5.06	2.38	2.98
With related children under 18 years	27	24	26	5	21	17	-	44	97	66	100	110	73	21	22
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.00	...	2.65	...	...	...	-	1.66	2.80	2.30	3.17	1.79	3.95	...	...
With related children under 6 years	11	12	11	-	11	5	-	28	43	48	50	36	40	-	9
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1.21	1.23	1.73	1.60	1.92	1.90	-	...
Families with female head	22	24	29	6	11	14	-	24	64	47	85	89	32	9	33
With related children under 18 years	11	12	11	-	7	5	-	18	40	47	60	62	32	9	13
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	2.35	2.83	2.15	1.60	3.44	...	...
With related children under 6 years	6	6	-	-	7	-	-	18	18	36	29	21	13	-	4
Percent in labor force	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	55.6	51.7	...	...	-	...
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	-	-	...	-	-	...	...	1.97	1.62	...	...	-	...
Family heads	49	54	87	15	25	45	-	104	159	103	146	187	98	56	48
Percent 65 years and over	24.5	7.4	44.8	...	16.0	31.1	-	40.4	28.3	27.2	9.6	23.0	33.7	32.1	54.2
Civilian male heads under 65 years	21	26	22	5	14	22	-	44	64	28	56	73	26	29	5
Percent in labor force	...	76.9	...	-	...	...	-	90.9	67.2	57.1	100.0	74.0	76.9	82.8	...
Unrelated individuals	149	317	313	29	100	221	-	168	135	440	248	223	180	103	143
Percent of all unrelated individuals	14.1	9.1	22.5	7.6	26.1	24.6	-	11.6	22.4	28.4	27.7	26.6	32.3	18.2	27.1
Mean income	\$703	\$883	\$756	\$890	\$532	\$747	-	\$464	\$760	\$753	\$876	\$569	\$673	\$474	\$543
Mean income deficit	\$1 133	\$934	\$1 056	\$923	\$1 306	\$1 078	-	\$1 360	\$1 083	\$1 079	\$975	\$1 275	\$1 205	\$1 402	\$1 315
Percent receiving public assistance income	-	-	5.8	-	-	8.1	-	2.4	7.4	7.0	6.0	4.9	5.6	25.2	3.5
Percent 65 years and over	39.6	46.4	53.4	34.5	26.0	51.1	-	39.9	32.6	44.8	30.6	14.8	21.1	24.3	30.1
Persons	296	473	554	59	183	342	-	443	751	779	855	752	676	236	286
Percent of all persons	5.8	5.5	8.5	1.0	3.3	5.9	-	6.1	8.8	10.5	13.8	11.5	14.2	6.3	6.9
Percent receiving Social Security income	15.2	14.6	33.6	23.7	9.8	27.5	-	14.2	15.8	24.0	8.4	12.0	6.7	16.9	23.4
Percent 65 years and over	28.0	33.0	41.3	49.2	19.7	40.1	-	30.0	17.3	32.1	13.6	13.4	15.7	25.0	31.8
Percent receiving Social Security income	54.2	37.2	69.0	31.0	50.0	65.0	-	47.4	63.8	66.4	46.6	68.3	38.7	45.8	56.0
Related children under 18 years	510	45	60	8	41	29	-	76	257	134	330	180	254	33	61
Percent living with both parents	68.6	48.9	73.3	-	48.8	86.2	-	46.1	56.0	7.5	38.8	38.3	49.6	18.2	55.7
Households	141	255	287	30	54	166	-	224	191	250	290	294	142	107	70
Percent of all households	6.2	5.3	11.2	1.6	3.4	8.7	-	6.9	8.4	10.2	14.6	13.6	12.3	8.5	6.5
Mean value of unit	36	20	86	30	31	56	-	58	151	77	102	119	114	12	38
Renter occupied	105	235	201	-	25	110	-	166	40	173	188	175	28	95	32
Mean gross rent	\$162	\$162	\$130	-	\$204	\$110	-	\$118	\$129	\$106	\$178	\$121	\$116	\$120	\$74
Percent of all plumbing facilities	3.5	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-

Table P-4. Income characteristics of the Population: 1970-Continued

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Washington, D.C.-Con.

Census Tracts

INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	Tract 0023 02	Tract 0024	Tract 0025 01	Tract 0025 02	Tract 0026	Tract 0027 01	Tract 0027 02	Tract 0028	Tract 0029	Tract 0030	Tract 0031	Tract 0032	Tract 0033 01	Tract 0033 02	Tract 0034
All families	25	1 097	585	1 194	684	799	1 203	1 434	1 184	758	810	1 443	905	503	816
Less than \$1,000	60	11	27	4	41	79	63	78	53	43	79	72	21	73	73
\$1,000 to \$1,999	28	8	21	-	75	48	48	49	36	45	41	34	43	73	73
\$2,000 to \$2,999	28	5	47	8	40	39	147	75	74	44	95	33	14	74	74
\$3,000 to \$3,999	32	-	45	10	40	80	122	75	137	52	94	29	29	84	84
\$4,000 to \$4,999	88	39	53	4	54	61	150	60	88	51	77	61	15	52	52
\$5,000 to \$5,999	48	46	48	10	47	59	128	75	86	65	154	66	31	64	64
\$6,000 to \$6,999	61	28	69	16	52	96	140	139	47	49	111	46	51	67	67
\$7,000 to \$7,999	49	48	85	30	79	93	137	100	21	69	155	99	13	81	81
\$8,000 to \$8,999	81	32	67	34	46	86	142	81	40	42	63	60	45	53	53
\$9,000 to \$9,999	68	28	137	11	33	52	119	57	58	36	76	51	16	41	41
\$10,000 to \$11,999	128	71	154	45	79	114	142	129	31	98	102	98	53	37	37
\$12,000 to \$14,999	5	264	89	155	84	67	158	175	126	29	78	173	109	83	55
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10	122	117	233	212	111	171	113	122	42	135	201	136	76	58
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5	28	63	21	200	35	64	-	14	16	3	42	6	13	4
\$50,000 or more	12	-	12	16	-	-	3	8	6	-	-	-	5	-	-
Median income	\$17 500	\$10 086	\$11 338	\$9 839	\$19 057	\$7 639	\$8 541	\$7 139	\$7 420	\$4 898	\$7 812	\$7 519	\$8 208	\$8 767	\$5 813
Mean income	\$19 940	\$11 313	\$13 301	\$10 855	\$22 842	\$9 154	\$10 309	\$7 890	\$8 684	\$6 275	\$8 745	\$9 347	\$9 520	\$9 570	\$6 550
Families and unrelated individuals	415	1 834	1 098	2 256	1 019	2 330	2 978	3 608	2 254	1 517	1 306	2 360	1 637	945	3 265
Median income	\$1 986	\$6 752	\$7 920	\$6 620	\$13 409	\$5 898	\$5 610	\$5 303	\$5 515	\$3 993	\$5 569	\$5 647	\$5 886	\$5 682	\$2 940
Mean income	\$3 994	\$8 568	\$9 915	\$7 747	\$18 296	\$7 453	\$6 822	\$5 882	\$6 468	\$4 660	\$6 938	\$7 043	\$6 964	\$6 688	\$3 647
Unrelated individuals	390	737	513	1 062	335	1 531	1 775	1 974	1 068	759	496	897	732	442	2 449
Median income	\$1 629	\$4 447	\$5 614	\$4 057	\$8 276	\$5 259	\$4 154	\$3 964	\$3 641	\$2 948	\$3 109	\$2 853	\$2 944	\$3 424	\$1 868
Mean income	\$2 972	\$4 482	\$6 053	\$4 253	\$9 012	\$6 565	\$4 460	\$4 220	\$4 008	\$3 046	\$3 987	\$3 286	\$3 805	\$3 407	\$2 680

TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES

	Tract 0023 02	Tract 0024	Tract 0025 01	Tract 0025 02	Tract 0026	Tract 0027 01	Tract 0027 02	Tract 0028	Tract 0029	Tract 0030	Tract 0031	Tract 0032	Tract 0033 01	Tract 0033 02	Tract 0034
All families	25	1 097	585	1 194	684	799	1 203	1 434	1 184	758	810	1 443	905	503	816
With wage or salary income	25	960	525	1 118	569	693	1 073	1 434	1 027	580	717	1 278	759	433	641
Mean wage or salary income	\$18 570	\$11 096	\$12 685	\$10 427	\$17 630	\$8 934	\$9 871	\$7 507	\$9 087	\$6 689	\$8 773	\$9 137	\$9 855	\$7 495	\$7 003
With nonfarm self employment income	54	38	98	171	40	90	81	69	37	49	125	63	27	9	9
Mean nonfarm self employment income	\$2 869	\$9 368	\$3 278	\$14 791	\$8 106	\$6 851	\$3 756	\$3 075	\$2 904	\$5 824	\$5 820	\$5 277	\$5 517	...	...
With farm self employment income	10	3	4	12	6	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean farm self employment income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With Social Security income	242	155	227	165	111	134	218	209	154	173	386	201	152	195	195
Mean Social Security income	\$1 137	\$1 746	\$1 767	\$1 858	\$978	\$1 472	\$1 331	\$1 747	\$2 080	\$1 495	\$1 479	\$1 600	\$1 474	\$1 128	\$1 128
With public assistance or public welfare income	88	3	52	7	74	48	130	90	84	88	118	68	34	145	145
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	\$988	...	\$1 438	...	\$1 378	\$1 844	\$1 447	\$1 286	\$1 877	\$750	\$1 325	\$1 399	\$1 593	\$1 111	\$1 111
With other income	20	322	251	424	212	248	275	200	108	112	358	163	108	195	195
Mean other income	\$3 853	\$1 965	\$1 934	\$6 471	\$3 038	\$3 598	\$4 741	\$1 367	\$2 693	\$1 631	\$1 517	\$2 371	\$2 548	\$2 103	\$2 103

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹

	Tract 0023 02	Tract 0024	Tract 0025 01	Tract 0025 02	Tract 0026	Tract 0027 01	Tract 0027 02	Tract 0028	Tract 0029	Tract 0030	Tract 0031	Tract 0032	Tract 0033 01	Tract 0033 02	Tract 0034
Percent of families with incomes:															
Less than .50 of poverty level	6.9	2.6	4.2	0.6	9.4	7.7	5.1	9.4	10.0	8.6	8.1	11.7	8.7	11.6	11.6
.50 to .74	3.6	0.7	1.8	0.4	7.8	4.7	7.7	3.6	12.8	3.7	4.2	2.9	5.8	14.2	14.2
.75 to .99	2.2	2.1	4.1	0.4	3.1	2.3	6.0	5.3	11.6	5.9	4.0	4.6	3.2	4.4	4.4
1.00 to 1.24	3.0	5.3	3.2	0.7	4.9	5.4	3.6	6.6	7.8	5.2	6.9	3.6	8.7	7.8	7.8
1.25 to 1.49	2.4	3.1	1.1	0.3	5.3	7.1	4.0	4.8	7.4	8.4	4.9	4.2	5.2	8.9	8.9
1.50 to 1.99	11.5	10.1	11.0	3.9	14.5	6.8	15.7	11.4	14.1	8.0	12.1	14.1	4.4	13.8	13.8
2.00 to 2.99	27.5	21.4	21.2	8.8	18.8	20.8	28.2	23.2	13.7	27.3	23.7	31.4	27.6	15.1	15.1
3.00 or more	100.0	42.8	54.9	53.5	84.8	36.3	45.2	29.6	35.7	22.6	32.8	36.2	27.4	36.4	24.0

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹

Families	140	31	120	10	162	177	308	218	261	148	238	174	89	247	247
Percent of all families	12.8	5.3	10.1	1.5	20.3	14.7	18.8	18.4	34.4	18.3	16.3	19.2	17.7	30.3	30.3
Mean family income	\$1 471	\$2 216	\$2 127	...	\$1 551	\$1 545	\$2 211	\$1 572	\$2 237	\$1 641	\$1 827	\$1 967	\$2 024	\$1 905	\$1 905
Mean income deficit	\$2 295	\$1 371	\$1 753	...	\$1 964	\$1 660	\$1 464	\$1 678	\$1 412	\$1 872	\$1 868	\$1 982	\$1 914	\$1 595	\$1 595
Percent receiving public assistance income	15.0	-	13.3	-	21.6	5.6	20.5	33.9	18.4	21.6	30.3	16.7	22.5	44.9	44.9
Mean size of family	4.36	3.74	4.21	...	3.80	3.38	3.95	3.31	4.07	3.84	3.94	5.24	4.76	3.77	3.77
With related children under 18 years	81	23	84	6	105	98	227	154	185	85	170	110	60	141	141
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.63	...	3.19	...	3.10	2.62	2.93	2.43	3.39	3.61	2.95	4.70	3.58	3.26	3.26
With related children under 6 years	43	12	59	3	56	56	155	103	150	47	80	55	36	98	98
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.51	...	1.59	...	2.36	1.52	1.79	1.82	2.52	1.83	1.56	2.38	2.58	1.62	1.62
Families with female head	63	19	49	4	92	69	191	142	133	79	159	90	61	131	131
With related children under 18 years	39	15	46	-	64	61	159	114	115	51	126	72	38	97	97
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.56	...	2.52	...	3.20	2.38	3.16	2.75	3.62	3.43	3.04	4.60	3.53	3.00	3.00
With related children under 6 years	18	4	23	-	39	37	99	83	97	35	66	31	19	67	67
Percent in labor force	-	-	-	-	23.1	62.2	37.4	43.4	23.2	22.9	30.3	19.4	...	46.3	46.3
Mean number of related children under 6 years	-	-	-	-	2.21	1.41	2.01	1.96	2.70	2.11	1.68	2.03	...	1.49	1.49
Family heads	140	31	120	10	162	177	308	218	261	148	238	174	89	247	247
Percent 65 years and over	30.7	38.7	19.2	...	6.2	26.0	4.9	13.8	7.3	42.6	8.4	32.8	30.3	29.6	29.6
Civilian male heads under 65 years	36	8	51	3	70	77	102	63	114	33	75	54	23	69	69
Percent in labor force	58.3	...	100.0	...	30.0	79.2	62.7	92.1	60.5	51.5	57.3	60.3	-	44.9	44.9
Unrelated individuals	203	205	95	338	47	268	505	560	279	284	178	364	315	175	429
Percent of all unrelated individuals	52.1	27.8	18.5	14.0	17.5	28.5	28.4	26.1	37.4	35.9	40.6	43.0	39.6	42.9	42.9
Mean income	\$596	\$779	\$529	\$629	\$750	\$773	\$678	\$550	\$616	\$567	\$568	\$553	\$528	\$642	\$642
Mean income deficit	\$1 253	\$1 054	\$1 351	\$1 261	\$1 109	\$1 118	\$1 195	\$1 335	\$1 244	\$1 305	\$1 113	\$1 288	\$1 295	\$1 325	\$1 200
Percent receiving public assistance income	-	3.9	9.5	12.7	-	-	6.5	7.5	11.8	21.8	6.2	12.4	14.0	9.1	16.8
Percent 65 years and over	8.9	30.2	16.8	13.9	36.2	7.5	18.0	18.0	22.6	12.7	43.8	29.9	39.4	28.0	31.9
Persons	203	815	211	843	76	884	1 104	1 778	1 000	1 346	747	1 301	1 227	599	1 359
Percent of all persons	44.3	16.1	7.1	15.5	2.8	21.1	18.8	24.0	19.5	42.9	20.2	20.4	27.6	22.3	35.3
Percent receiving Social Security income	8.9	19.4	8.1	6.8	21.1	5.2	10.4	8.6	9.8	9.4	18.2	13.3	11.8	16.4	13.5
Percent 65 years and over	8.9	18.8	18.0	10.8	26.3	4.6	16.5	7.1	12.6	6.8	23.0	11.8	17.9	16.7	18.9
Percent receiving Social Security income	...	73.9	44.7	37.4	...	48.8	46.7	61.9	58.7	54.9	65.7	55.8	47.3	57.0	46.3
Related children under 18 years	271	59	273	9	276	245	644	359	435	309	488	453	244	444	444
Percent living with both parents	36.5	-	53.1	...	22.8	42.0	21.1	10.3	21.6	22.3	18.0	24.1	19.3	25.7	25.7
Households	191	43	285	31	334	379	634	335	426	261	319	273	153	459	459
Percent of all households	13.5	5.6	15.8	3.5	16.9	18.8	20.8	19.9	35.6	23.7	21.3	23.9	22.3	35.5	35.5
Owner occupied	94	20	74	23	18	76	48	49	30	52	115	100	49	36	36
Renter occupied	\$18 600	...	\$19 700	...	...	\$24 700	\$16 360	\$17 100	\$19 800	\$13 900	\$15 300	\$17 600	\$17 600	\$15 600	\$15 600
Mean gross rent	97	23	211	8	316	303	506	296	406	209	274	173	104	423	423
Percent lacking some ps all plumbing facilities	\$126	...	\$116	...	\$109	\$119	\$104	\$97	\$96	\$111	\$107	\$112	\$120	\$83	\$83
	-	-	-	-	9.0	-	2.8	6.7	11.2	5.4	2.6	2.2	4.6	-	-

Table F Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Washington, D.C.—Con.

Census Tracts

INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	Tract 0035	Tract 0036	Tract 0037	Tract 0038	Tract 0039	Tract 0040	Tract 0041	Tract 0042 01	Tract 0042 02	Tract 0043	Tract 0044	Tract 0045	Tract 0046	Tract 0047	Tract 0048 01
All families	658	1 312	1 166	1 101	1 234	1 410	619	944	657	809	717	518	1 126	744	804
Less than \$1,000	25	131	40	79	32	75	5	58	31	63	57	42	83	130	71
\$1,000 to \$1,999	22	48	83	77	40	33	—	51	30	52	21	10	91	63	45
\$2,000 to \$2,999	35	118	75	69	49	57	9	37	59	49	57	34	82	82	87
\$3,000 to \$3,999	57	134	49	118	83	59	13	39	45	58	64	44	117	100	64
\$4,000 to \$4,999	67	107	112	145	77	59	12	119	21	40	112	120	135	37	55
\$5,000 to \$5,999	20	104	160	106	128	79	27	95	41	61	60	28	118	70	85
\$6,000 to \$6,999	92	132	75	75	106	90	20	129	23	51	34	25	92	38	74
\$7,000 to \$7,999	61	139	128	87	117	122	34	53	32	77	36	26	74	27	40
\$8,000 to \$8,999	30	75	77	17	50	81	45	80	60	57	57	15	61	52	53
\$9,000 to \$9,999	34	42	54	44	86	81	5	68	31	27	53	33	60	20	35
\$10,000 to \$11,999	88	61	142	111	99	159	40	88	90	88	44	26	57	63	121
\$12,000 to \$14,999	69	104	91	84	146	122	41	36	73	62	55	75	75	37	35
\$15,000 to \$24,999	51	76	53	63	151	233	104	79	106	73	57	29	81	25	31
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	41	21	26	57	134	115	5	12	51	10	5	—	—	8
\$50,000 or more	—	—	6	—	13	26	149	7	3	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median income	\$7 150	\$6 106	\$6 853	\$5 590	\$7 872	\$9 617	\$20 625	\$6 566	\$8 775	\$7 396	\$5 792	\$5 321	\$5 466	\$3 970	\$5 941
Mean income	\$8 107	\$6 287	\$7 946	\$7 136	\$12 035	\$13 606	\$38 151	\$7 609	\$9 540	\$8 926	\$7 232	\$7 845	\$6 544	\$5 273	\$6 812
Families and unrelated individuals	1 259	2 474	2 892	2 653	3 776	4 746	1 923	2 244	2 865	2 396	1 532	1 055	1 883	1 358	1 485
Median income	\$4 688	\$4 724	\$4 331	\$4 792	\$5 830	\$6 325	\$8 483	\$4 593	\$5 258	\$4 594	\$3 920	\$4 285	\$4 403	\$2 697	\$4 425
Mean income	\$5 932	\$5 738	\$5 075	\$5 747	\$7 459	\$8 286	\$17 358	\$5 225	\$6 566	\$6 023	\$4 856	\$5 371	\$5 226	\$4 220	\$5 139
Unrelated individuals	601	1 162	1 726	1 552	2 542	3 336	1 304	1 300	2 208	1 587	815	537	757	614	681
Median income	\$2 189	\$3 505	\$2 617	\$4 033	\$4 688	\$5 043	\$7 100	\$3 013	\$4 497	\$3 632	\$2 299	\$1 938	\$2 559	\$1 574	\$2 985
Mean income	\$3 550	\$3 989	\$3 136	\$4 762	\$5 238	\$6 179	\$8 225	\$3 493	\$5 681	\$4 543	\$2 767	\$2 984	\$3 266	\$2 944	\$3 164

TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES

	Tract 0035	Tract 0036	Tract 0037	Tract 0038	Tract 0039	Tract 0040	Tract 0041	Tract 0042 01	Tract 0042 02	Tract 0043	Tract 0044	Tract 0045	Tract 0046	Tract 0047	Tract 0048 01
All families	658	1 312	1 166	1 101	1 234	1 410	619	944	657	809	717	518	1 126	744	804
With wage or salary income	552	1 146	1 015	912	1 141	1 209	469	815	599	707	604	434	885	592	608
Mean wage or salary income	\$8 114	\$7 490	\$7 307	\$7 228	\$9 071	\$11 485	\$15 350	\$7 583	\$9 154	\$8 316	\$7 317	\$7 425	\$6 637	\$5 528	\$7 174
With nonfarm self-employment income	52	35	106	58	56	220	120	58	74	64	25	67	82	8	75
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$5 765	\$2 909	\$8 060	\$4 470	\$8 304	\$8 661	\$41 999	\$2 856	\$4 009	\$6 333	\$768	\$6 262	\$4 529	...	\$5 050
With farm self-employment income	—	4	—	5	—	15	4	8	—	—	5	—	5	—	—
Mean farm self-employment income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income	149	232	164	197	152	267	121	151	119	138	181	154	245	109	166
Mean Social Security income	\$1 187	\$1 348	\$1 491	\$1 390	\$1 349	\$1 675	\$2 060	\$1 656	\$1 610	\$1 387	\$1 299	\$815	\$1 723	\$802	\$1 449
With public assistance (or public welfare) income	53	124	103	86	56	63	—	104	17	94	89	58	241	198	124
Mean public assistance (or public welfare) income	\$1 735	\$874	\$1 544	\$1 252	\$1 257	\$923	—	\$1 638	—	\$784	\$1 475	\$1 671	\$1 693	\$1 419	\$1 853
With other income	132	134	157	189	393	572	435	136	142	153	146	146	165	131	149
Mean other income	\$2 170	\$3 388	\$3 760	\$2 749	\$9 548	\$5 075	\$25 456	\$3 042	\$2 013	\$4 387	\$2 430	\$1 366	\$1 773	\$1 967	\$1 781

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹

	Tract 0035	Tract 0036	Tract 0037	Tract 0038	Tract 0039	Tract 0040	Tract 0041	Tract 0042 01	Tract 0042 02	Tract 0043	Tract 0044	Tract 0045	Tract 0046	Tract 0047	Tract 0048 01
Percent of families with incomes															
Less than .50 of poverty level	5.9	13.3	9.2	9.7	4.4	7.0	0.8	7.3	7.8	11.1	11.2	8.9	12.6	23.1	13.4
.50 to .74	4.1	3.5	2.8	8.9	2.9	1.1	—	4.9	2.9	8.2	4.6	2.7	12.2	16.8	9.5
.75 to .99	6.2	8.5	7.2	4.5	4.5	2.8	—	5.6	5.6	4.6	6.1	8.7	8.8	9.7	7.2
1.00 to 1.24	9.0	8.2	5.7	9.9	3.8	3.2	1.8	5.9	7.2	2.6	7.8	6.4	9.9	5.2	7.7
1.25 to 1.49	4.0	9.1	10.5	3.0	4.7	1.9	4.4	7.5	6.4	4.1	9.9	12.0	10.4	6.3	9.1
1.50 to 1.99	14.9	12.3	14.7	18.7	10.5	8.1	4.4	16.5	6.2	13.5	15.3	17.2	12.6	16.5	11.8
2.00 to 2.99	24.5	20.2	19.6	20.0	20.3	16.1	4.4	23.0	10.5	17.7	16.3	21.0	18.9	9.7	28.0
3.00 or more	31.5	24.8	30.4	25.2	48.9	59.7	84.3	29.2	53.4	38.3	28.7	23.2	14.7	12.6	13.3

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹

Families	107	332	224	255	146	155	5	168	107	193	157	105	378	369	242
Percent of all families	16.3	25.3	19.2	23.2	11.8	11.0	0.8	17.8	16.3	23.9	21.9	20.3	33.6	49.6	30.1
Mean family income	\$2 127	\$1 752	\$1 993	\$1 798	\$2 093	\$1 196	...	\$1 743	\$1 329	\$1 805	\$1 982	\$2 149	\$2 335	\$1 875	\$2 091
Mean income deficit	\$1 629	\$1 738	\$1 718	\$1 725	\$1 315	\$1 570	...	\$1 642	\$1 445	\$1 745	\$2 045	\$1 782	\$2 039	\$2 128	\$1 961
Percent receiving public assistance income	41.1	25.0	25.9	19.6	15.8	6.4	—	32.7	12.1	26.4	22.3	18.1	39.2	39.8	31.4
Mean size of family	4.08	3.67	3.99	3.76	3.56	2.64	...	3.48	2.82	3.92	4.49	4.64	5.17	4.90	4.79
With related children under 18 years	79	230	180	183	97	72	—	114	50	150	124	73	314	313	203
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.08	2.50	3.04	2.70	2.51	1.85	—	2.56	2.28	2.84	3.08	3.82	3.95	3.65	3.80
With related children under 6 years	48	166	126	132	78	38	—	34	46	72	79	41	220	203	137
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.31	1.78	1.42	1.83	1.71	1.37	—	1.44	1.24	1.53	2.03	1.66	2.20	2.00	1.83
Families with female head	66	176	120	139	58	64	—	87	53	106	67	35	206	214	164
With related children under 18 years	53	142	114	114	53	41	—	79	39	97	62	28	189	206	155
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.26	3.06	3.24	2.47	2.55	1.73	—	2.35	2.33	2.35	2.69	4.61	4.45	3.45	3.34
With related children under 6 years	30	88	94	84	38	26	—	22	39	41	43	13	139	135	116
Percent in labor force	46.7	34.1	21.3	22.6	50.0	34.6	—	...	33.3	—	39.5	...	25.2	24.4	6.9
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.37	1.83	1.30	1.44	1.84	1.54	—	...	1.18	1.49	1.79	...	2.33	2.01	1.93
Family heads	107	332	224	255	146	155	5	168	107	193	157	105	378	369	242
Percent 65 years and over	12.1	13.0	2.7	11.4	9.6	26.5	—	22.6	12.1	18.7	8.3	18.1	14.3	7.0	7.4
Civilian male heads under 65 years	41	125	104	100	79	67	5	54	50	71	77	51	129	133	68
Percent in labor force	31.7	75.2	56.7	64.0	89.9	76.1	...	33.3	68.0	73.2	66.2	60.4	69.6	64.2	41.2
Unrelated individuals	257	391	311	475	660	716	129	495	561	534	346	267	307	365	307
Percent of all unrelated individuals	42.8	33.6	25.7	30.6	26.0	21.5	14.5	38.1	25.8	33.6	44.9	49.7	40.6	59.4	45.1
Mean income	\$691	\$679	\$737	\$593	\$719	\$636	\$628	\$613	\$719	\$615	\$654	\$929	\$752	\$754	\$913
Mean income deficit	\$294	\$1 174	\$1 105	\$1 267	\$1 129	\$1 218	\$1 029	\$1 276	\$1 166	\$1 199	\$1 211	\$915	\$1 067	\$1 048	\$919
Percent receiving public assistance income	23.0	12.8	16.7	11.6	14.4	4.3	2.6	12.9	7.5	1.1	24.3	23.6	7.2	33.2	7.2
Percent 65 years and over	77.0	25.6	18.6	17.9	28.6	27.9	27.5	13.9	18.2	56.2	31.7	31.1	42.0	32.6	42.0
Persons	694	1 610	1 205	1 434	1 180	1 125	199	1 079	863	1 291	1 071	754	2 262	2 174	1 466
Percent of all persons	22.4	28.9	23.9	27.7	19.5	15.5	7.0	24.4	22.0	30.8	29.7	32.3	36.6	60.6	40.3
Percent receiving Social Security income	30.1	13.0	6.7	7.6	14.2	13.2	26.1	10.5	13.1	14.0	11.6	22.4	8.3	8.7	14.7
Percent 65 years and over	31.7	12.2	5.9	9.9	18.0	22.9	26.1	11.8	15.2	27.4	12.0	17.8	9.4	7.8	10.8
Percent receiving Social Security income	87.7	61.2	74.6	66.2	64.6	45.3	80.8	55.1	64.9	37.9	45.0	73.1	55.7	55.0	79.2
Related children under 18 years	251	574	530	523	241	135	—	261	97	401	451	262	1 159	970	613
Percent living with both parents	15.9	27.7	21.9	38.4	46.1	23.0	—	24.9	9.3	45.4	40.4	38.5	25.1	27.1	32.8
Households	326	562	406	561	492	543	121	412	420	592	344	185	534	586	383
Percent of all households	29.6	27.6	20.6	24.8	17.5	14.9	8.0	23.2	19.2	31.5	29.9	26.0	36.9	53.9	36.5
Mean value of unit	31	55	—	22	7	7	10	13	7	32	34	37	90	32	53
Mean value of unit	\$16 700	\$17 300	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$13 300	\$10 400	\$10 100	\$15 100	\$14 800	\$10 900
Renter occupied	295	507	406	539	485	536	111	399	413	560	310	148	446	554	324
Mean gross rent	\$72	\$94	\$108	\$110	\$98	\$113	\$128	\$102	\$107	\$154	\$102	\$113	\$120	\$78	\$104
Percent living with both parents	—	2.7	9.4	2.0	1.2	7.2	—	12.1	5.2	4.1	11.0	6.5	2.1	4.9	6.3

Table P-4. Income characteristics of the Population: 1970-Continued

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Washington, D.C.—Con.

Census Tracts

INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	Tract 0048.02	Tract 0049.01	Tract 0049.02	Tract 0050	Tract 0051	Tract 0052.01	Tract 0052.02	Tract 0053.01	Tract 0053.02	Tract 0054.01	Tract 0054.02	Tract 0055	Tract 0056	Tract 0057.01	Tract 0057.02
All families	551	627	543	1 314	171	810	84	814	80	205	44	753	867	447	27
Less than \$1,000	68	42	53	116	11	60	-	12	-	19	-	32	8	16	-
\$1,000 to \$1,999	47	33	31	56	7	30	-	23	-	6	-	-	5	4	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	73	78	56	188	20	50	8	22	-	-	-	11	16	20	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	76	83	41	72	21	56	5	49	-	-	10	41	7	18	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999	66	54	40	131	9	43	16	38	6	6	-	45	19	16	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999	57	36	65	66	19	56	-	70	-	13	5	23	15	5	4
\$6,000 to \$6,999	41	33	67	114	-	94	-	42	3	15	-	50	33	18	-
\$7,000 to \$7,999	14	82	58	68	11	43	5	68	6	4	26	24	23	5	-
\$8,000 to \$8,999	22	24	23	68	10	56	16	31	5	27	-	55	35	14	-
\$9,000 to \$9,999	27	36	39	62	14	42	6	36	5	16	5	37	8	14	5
\$10,000 to \$11,999	7	48	27	133	9	96	11	78	11	9	9	56	61	20	5
\$12,000 to \$14,999	35	46	22	118	17	94	5	84	6	30	7	59	76	47	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18	25	21	76	19	64	14	187	10	36	-	189	264	97	5
\$25,000 to \$49,999	-	7	-	31	4	26	-	70	17	22	6	109	214	130	-
\$50,000 or more	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	4	11	-	-	20	82	5	3
Median income	\$4 174	\$5 653	\$5 777	\$6 246	\$5 921	\$7 372	\$8 563	\$10 410	\$14 000	\$9 656	\$9 800	\$12 025	\$19 792	\$15 876	\$9 900
Mean income	\$5 119	\$6 643	\$5 920	\$8 181	\$8 320	\$8 738	\$9 129	\$12 404	\$23 178	\$12 459	\$12 512	\$15 689	\$24 427	\$17 503	\$16 391
Families and unrelated individuals	1 254	1 249	1 291	4 160	1 202	3 768	639	3 988	452	1 952	359	4 306	3 861	5 155	403
Median income	\$3 027	\$3 620	\$3 547	\$4 071	\$4 957	\$5 911	\$7 668	\$6 309	\$6 862	\$7 205	\$6 340	\$5 958	\$9 389	\$2 653	\$7 558
Mean income	\$3 780	\$4 699	\$4 353	\$5 583	\$6 580	\$6 861	\$8 701	\$7 599	\$10 511	\$7 984	\$7 071	\$8 239	\$13 285	\$5 840	\$8 460
Unrelated individuals	703	622	748	2 846	1 031	2 958	553	3 174	372	1 747	313	3 553	2 994	4 708	376
Median income	\$1 908	\$1 960	\$2 727	\$3 140	\$4 855	\$5 545	\$7 554	\$5 723	\$6 291	\$6 974	\$6 020	\$5 161	\$8 176	\$2 113	\$7 238
Mean income	\$2 730	\$2 740	\$3 216	\$4 383	\$6 291	\$6 347	\$8 635	\$6 367	\$7 787	\$7 459	\$6 271	\$6 660	\$10 059	\$4 733	\$7 890

TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES

	Tract 0048.02	Tract 0049.01	Tract 0049.02	Tract 0050	Tract 0051	Tract 0052.01	Tract 0052.02	Tract 0053.01	Tract 0053.02	Tract 0054.01	Tract 0054.02	Tract 0055	Tract 0056	Tract 0057.01	Tract 0057.02
All families	551	627	543	1 314	171	810	84	814	80	205	44	753	867	447	27
With wage or salary income	405	508	431	1 054	154	714	81	719	52	174	46	678	824	404	24
Mean wage or salary income	\$3 431	\$6 765	\$5 990	\$7 834	\$8 273	\$8 060	\$8 767	\$11 588	\$15 183	\$11 652	\$12 039	\$13 206	\$19 463	\$15 664	...
With nonfarm self-employment income	17	27	40	58	9	67	-	84	17	31	-	111	97	59	-
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	...	\$8 165	\$5 463	\$5 962	...	\$4 380	-	\$5 875	...	\$4 776	-	\$9 904	\$17 774	\$6 797	-
With farm self-employment income	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	8	15	4	-
Mean farm self-employment income	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
With Social Security income	135	133	131	293	26	174	18	95	27	43	4	131	122	64	8
Mean Social Security income	\$1 077	\$1 318	\$927	\$1 446	\$1 475	\$1 579	...	\$1 642	\$2 420	\$1 241	...	\$1 205	\$1 244	\$1 600	...
With public assistance or public welfare income	128	123	66	188	-	72	-	29	-	-	-	48	9	6	-
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	\$1 667	\$1 817	\$1 744	\$1 873	-	\$889	-	\$978	-	-	-	\$718	...	...	-
With other income	81	64	88	248	46	203	28	323	56	90	16	371	617	302	8
Mean other income	\$783	\$1 712	\$2 020	\$5 461	\$1 259	\$3 403	\$2 166	\$3 322	\$6 354	\$3 612	...	\$4 335	\$5 362	\$3 265	...

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL

	Tract 0048.02	Tract 0049.01	Tract 0049.02	Tract 0050	Tract 0051	Tract 0052.01	Tract 0052.02	Tract 0053.01	Tract 0053.02	Tract 0054.01	Tract 0054.02	Tract 0055	Tract 0056	Tract 0057.01	Tract 0057.02
Percent of families with incomes	17.1	10.4	12.7	11.0	6.4	10.1	-	2.9	-	9.3	-	4.2	0.9	3.6	-
Less than 50% of poverty level	15.2	11.8	7.2	2.6	-	3.1	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-
50 to 74	5.3	4.0	5.2	14.1	6.4	1.9	-	1.1	-	2.9	-	1.2	2.4	3.8	-
75 to 99	12.2	7.0	8.7	8.4	12.3	7.9	9.3	4.1	-	-	10.9	4.6	0.8	-	-
1.00 to 1.24	8.5	10.2	9.4	4.6	5.3	6.2	-	3.7	-	2.9	-	5.6	0.6	1.8	-
1.25 to 1.49	19.6	16.7	15.8	10.6	11.7	11.9	24.4	10.6	-	3.9	10.9	7.3	1.6	6.7	-
1.50 to 1.99	15.1	25.4	27.1	18.6	21.1	15.4	4.7	17.3	18.8	12.2	10.9	11.0	7.0	8.5	14.8
2.00 to 2.99	7.1	14.5	14.0	30.1	36.8	43.6	61.6	59.0	81.3	68.8	67.4	66.0	86.6	74.7	85.2
3.00 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

Families	207	164	136	363	22	122	-	44	-	25	-	41	29	37	-
Percent of all families	37.6	26.2	25.0	27.6	12.9	15.1	-	5.4	-	12.2	-	5.4	3.3	8.3	-
Mean family income	\$1 737	\$2 229	\$1 506	\$1 871	...	\$1 170	-	\$1 051	-	\$950	-	\$932	\$1 872	\$1 180	-
Mean income deficit	\$1 974	\$1 789	\$1 949	\$1 556	...	\$2 155	-	\$1 660	-	\$1 589	-	\$2 356	\$701	\$1 398	-
Percent receiving public assistance income	39.6	37.2	25.7	18.7	-	22.1	-	27.3	-	-	-	9.8	-	-	-
Mean size of family	4.11	4.46	3.82	3.61	...	3.45	-	2.55	-	2.28	-	3.29	2.21	2.30	-
With related children under 18 years	151	128	82	235	11	95	-	33	-	7	-	16	6	7	-
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.06	3.45	3.30	3.05	...	2.33	-	1.36	-	...	-	...	...	...	-
With related children under 6 years	102	77	46	178	5	55	-	22	-	-	-	12	6	-	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.86	1.56	2.37	2.06	...	1.45	-	...	-	...	-	...	...	-	-
Families with female head	93	88	74	144	7	67	-	34	-	7	-	7	-	6	-
With related children under 18 years	85	76	62	138	-	61	-	29	-	7	-	7	-	-	-
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.16	3.46	3.08	3.07	-	2.43	-	1.00	-	...	-	...	-	-	-
With related children under 6 years	63	42	36	113	-	50	-	18	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Percent in labor force	22.2	7.1	-	8.8	-	12.0	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.57	1.57	2.19	2.05	-	1.50	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-
Family heads	207	164	136	363	22	122	-	44	-	25	-	41	29	37	-
Percent 65 years and over	22.7	6.1	19.9	15.4	-	10.7	-	-	-	24.0	-	12.2	-	10.8	-
Civilian male heads under 65 years	79	76	47	169	15	43	-	10	-	12	-	29	29	27	-
Percent in labor force	54.4	42.1	51.1	58.6	...	76.7	-	...	-	...	-	48.3	51.7	61.5	-
Unrelated individuals	344	320	273	979	210	574	37	551	74	238	26	663	431	563	48
Percent of all unrelated individuals	48.9	51.4	36.5	34.4	20.4	19.6	6.7	17.4	19.9	13.6	8.3	22.2	14.4	20.7	12.8
Mean income	\$726	\$1 041	\$771	\$743	\$742	\$815	\$914	\$782	\$470	\$619	\$585	\$619	\$754	\$854	\$374
Mean income deficit	\$1 146	\$824	\$1 107	\$1 104	\$1 056	\$1 065	\$479	\$1 108	\$1 362	\$1 236	\$1 263	\$1 281	\$1 124	\$1 030	\$1 582
Percent receiving public assistance income	36.3	24.7	32.2	13.8	8.6	10.3	29.7	3.4	8.1	2.9	-	0.9	-	0.7	-
Percent 65 years and over	21.5	35.6	20.1	38.5	59.0	23.3	13.5	21.2	27.0	16.8	57.7	11.8	7.7	8.0	10.4
Persons	1 194	1 052	792	2 290	265	995	37	663	74	295	26	798	495	648	48
Percent of all persons	41.8	33.9	31.3	33.2	17.5	17.6	4.9	12.9	13.0	12.6	6.2	15.4	9.9	17.4	10.9
Percent receiving Social Security income	10.6	18.3	17.8	18.6	18.5	11.8	27.0	15.1	27.0	10.8	19.2	9.6	3.0	5.9	10.4
Percent 65 years and over	11.6	13.2	11.9	20.0	46.8	16.1	13.5	17.6	27.0	18.0	57.7	10.4	6.7	8.3	10.4
Percent receiving Social Security income	61.2	70.5	84.0	64.0	39.5	57.5	...	61.5	...	60.4	...	78.3	45.5	57.4	...
Related children under 18 years	454	472	262	646	18	215	-	43	-	15	-	76	7	6	-
Percent living with both parents	36.1	33.1	26.3	28.9	...	35.8	-	39.5	-	-	-	26.3	...	...	-
Households	363	354	300	998	193	498	37	367	41	168	26	384	300	322	21
Percent of all households	41.0	37.1	30.2	29.9	18.8	16.2	5.9	11.4	11.5	9.7	7.6	12.9	10.4	12.4	5.7
Owner occupied	-	24	33	17	-	17	-	9	-	-	5	19	-	5	-
Mean value	-	...	\$15 100	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-
Renter occupied	363	332	267	981	193	481	37	358	41	168	21	365	300	317	21
Mean gross rent	\$93	\$90	\$73	\$84	\$91	\$115	\$157	\$123	\$112	\$129	...	\$146	\$154	\$137	...
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	25.6	19.4	17.0	7.7	2.6	6.0	16.2	6.8	14.6	-	-	4.9	3.7	2.8	-

Table 1. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970-Continued

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Washington, D.C.-Cont.

Census Tracts

INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	Tract 0058	Tract 0059	Tract 0060 01	Tract 0060 02	Tract 0061	Tract 0062	Tract 0063 01	Tract 0063 02	Tract 0063 99	Tract 0064	Tract 0065	Tract 0066	Tract 0067	Tract 0068 01	Tract 0068 02
All families	151	329	766	180	275	134	1 002	40	-	1 058	698	457	1 274	741	919
Less than \$1,000	8	34	10	14	-	-	13	-	-	80	24	12	63	22	26
\$1,000 to \$1,999	-	37	9	6	-	5	-	-	-	102	11	17	51	21	32
\$2,000 to \$2,999	7	24	4	33	-	-	6	-	-	181	5	6	55	38	7
\$3,000 to \$3,999	13	49	-	19	5	-	16	-	-	136	21	6	89	8	27
\$4,000 to \$4,999	45	32	7	34	11	-	10	-	-	100	20	32	130	33	63
\$5,000 to \$5,999	7	30	9	43	-	-	50	-	-	42	34	31	68	79	40
\$6,000 to \$6,999	16	22	-	5	15	-	40	-	-	81	17	14	113	76	62
\$7,000 to \$7,999	4	11	13	-	18	5	44	10	-	38	59	19	66	58	103
\$8,000 to \$8,999	6	25	21	6	5	-	56	-	-	44	24	5	62	64	60
\$9,000 to \$9,999	-	6	35	14	10	-	47	-	-	32	22	15	69	39	24
\$10,000 to \$11,999	2	33	95	-	-	14	61	4	-	58	36	38	129	141	144
\$12,000 to \$14,999	6	14	105	-	11	23	73	4	-	58	106	80	122	60	128
\$15,000 to \$24,999	37	12	228	6	71	50	288	14	-	72	226	126	224	97	164
\$25,000 to \$49,999	-	-	162	-	118	35	282	8	-	29	87	50	20	5	37
\$50,000 or more	-	-	8	-	11	4	16	-	-	5	6	6	13	-	2
Median income	\$5 357	\$4 641	\$16 974	\$4 529	\$23 803	\$19 200	\$17 951	\$16 429	-	\$4 300	\$14 151	\$13 256	\$8 032	\$8 555	\$10 215
Mean income	\$8 169	\$5 603	\$19 036	\$4 828	\$23 934	\$21 981	\$19 463	\$18 638	-	\$6 704	\$15 504	\$14 309	\$9 811	\$9 292	\$10 869
Families and unrelated individuals	720	1 094	2 829	180	676	316	2 475	171	-	1 386	2 341	1 153	2 269	1 124	1 206
Median income	\$3 353	\$3 519	\$10 403	\$4 529	\$13 150	\$12 909	\$12 661	\$3 767	-	\$3 791	\$7 882	\$7 824	\$6 575	\$6 959	\$7 692
Mean income	\$4 230	\$4 452	\$12 225	\$4 828	\$16 502	\$15 977	\$15 001	\$8 795	-	\$5 815	\$9 945	\$10 033	\$8 045	\$7 845	\$9 095
Unrelated individuals	569	765	2 123	-	401	180	1 473	131	-	328	1 643	696	995	383	287
Median income	\$2 807	\$3 006	\$8 937	-	\$10 750	\$8 763	\$10 827	\$2 757	-	\$1 753	\$6 359	\$6 037	\$4 807	\$2 987	\$2 770
Mean income	\$3 184	\$3 957	\$9 959	-	\$11 405	\$11 441	\$11 965	\$5 790	-	\$2 947	\$7 584	\$7 225	\$5 783	\$5 046	\$3 416

TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES

	Tract 0058	Tract 0059	Tract 0060 01	Tract 0060 02	Tract 0061	Tract 0062	Tract 0063 01	Tract 0063 02	Tract 0063 99	Tract 0064	Tract 0065	Tract 0066	Tract 0067	Tract 0068 01	Tract 0068 02
All families	151	329	766	180	275	134	1 002	40	-	1 058	698	457	1 274	741	919
With wage or salary income	126	232	684	143	264	136	955	40	-	837	637	399	1 166	726	866
Mean wage or salary income	\$7 040	\$6 260	\$17 912	\$4 912	\$20 655	\$19 647	\$17 933	\$17 174	-	\$6 870	\$14 146	\$13 151	\$8 590	\$8 828	\$10 474
With nonfarm self-employment income	17	7	49	7	53	17	102	-	-	19	87	62	81	38	60
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	...	...	\$4 674	...	\$10 894	...	\$10 816	...	-	...	\$8 522	\$4 185	\$12 772	\$2 453	\$3 570
With farm self-employment income	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	11	17	-	-	13
Mean farm self-employment income	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	...	-	-	...	...	...	...	...
With Social Security income	44	157	28	6	16	10	67	-	-	104	126	90	308	132	173
Mean Social Security income	\$1 248	\$1 149	\$788	...	...	...	\$1 517	...	-	\$1 115	\$1 320	\$1 686	\$1 476	\$989	\$1 500
With public assistance or public welfare income	16	50	9	56	-	9	5	4	-	266	20	29	143	42	62
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	...	\$1 052	...	\$2 466	...	...	...	...	-	\$1 602	...	\$898	\$1 144	\$1 121	\$2 322
With other income	51	48	358	20	206	66	380	22	-	263	329	247	325	100	118
Mean other income	\$1 513	\$2 121	\$2 576	...	\$2 482	\$2 720	\$2 933	...	-	\$2 087	\$2 697	\$3 422	\$2 555	\$2 055	\$2 152

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹

	Tract 0058	Tract 0059	Tract 0060 01	Tract 0060 02	Tract 0061	Tract 0062	Tract 0063 01	Tract 0063 02	Tract 0063 99	Tract 0064	Tract 0065	Tract 0066	Tract 0067	Tract 0068 01	Tract 0068 02
Percent of families with incomes															
Less than .50 of poverty level	5.3	14.6	1.4	11.1	-	3.7	1.3	-	-	12.4	3.4	2.6	7.9	5.8	4.8
.50 to .74	2.0	9.1	1.1	23.9	-	-	-	-	-	15.0	1.4	2.2	6.1	2.3	1.5
.75 to .99	9.9	6.4	1.3	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	14.4	0.9	2.8	5.3	1.8	2.0
1.00 to 1.24	15.2	9.7	-	11.7	-	-	1.4	-	-	8.2	1.4	2.8	9.3	5.4	4.5
1.25 to 1.49	2.6	7.6	1.0	6.7	4.0	-	2.0	-	-	9.6	6.0	1.3	6.2	6.1	3.2
1.50 to 1.99	21.9	14.6	0.6	10.6	7.6	-	4.7	-	-	8.9	-	7.2	13.1	11.6	11.5
2.00 to 2.99	16.6	16.7	8.5	3.3	9.1	3.7	14.3	25.0	-	13.0	12.2	12.7	15.9	30.4	28.0
3.00 or more	26.5	21.3	86.1	-	79.3	92.6	76.3	75.0	-	18.4	74.6	68.3	36.3	36.7	39.6

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹

	Tract 0058	Tract 0059	Tract 0060 01	Tract 0060 02	Tract 0061	Tract 0062	Tract 0063 01	Tract 0063 02	Tract 0063 99	Tract 0064	Tract 0065	Tract 0066	Tract 0067	Tract 0068 01	Tract 0068 02
Families	26	99	27	122	-	5	13	-	-	442	40	35	246	73	122
Percent of all families	17.2	30.1	3.8	67.8	-	3.7	1.3	-	-	41.8	5.7	7.7	19.3	9.9	13.3
Mean family income	\$2 344	\$1 455	\$1 706	\$3 286	-	...	...	-	-	\$2 117	\$1 170	\$1 387	\$2 230	\$1 743	\$2 585
Mean income deficit	\$2 199	\$1 537	\$1 951	\$1 596	-	...	...	-	-	\$1 558	\$1 679	\$1 506	\$2 230	\$1 860	\$1 651
Percent receiving public assistance income	19.2	34.3	14.8	45.9	-	-	-	-	-	45.0	30.0	31.4	33.3	20.5	15.6
Mean size of family	5.12	2.98	4.44	6.16	-	...	...	-	-	4.04	2.80	2.77	5.07	3.86	4.95
With related children under 18 years	19	28	18	122	-	5	6	-	-	398	12	16	213	63	101
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	3.64	...	3.86	-	...	...	-	-	2.74	...	...	3.50	2.71	3.26
With related children under 6 years	16	20	14	73	-	-	6	-	-	210	12	6	119	35	53
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	...	1.75	-	...	...	-	-	1.68	...	...	1.64	1.66	1.62
Families with female head	5	24	11	69	-	5	6	-	-	374	24	11	136	57	72
With related children under 18 years	5	18	11	69	-	5	6	-	-	344	7	11	128	47	51
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	...	...	3.22	-	...	...	-	-	2.74	...	...	3.76	2.66	3.62
With related children under 6 years	5	15	7	53	-	-	6	-	-	175	7	6	78	29	24
Percent in labor force	...	...	...	28.3	-	...	...	-	-	32.6	-	-	30.8	44.8	...
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	...	2.04	-	...	...	-	-	1.53	...	...	1.88	1.79	...
Family heads	26	99	27	122	-	5	13	-	-	442	40	35	246	73	122
Percent 65 years and over	-	41.4	33.3	-	-	-	...	-	-	9.7	52.5	20.0	18.3	-	11.5
Civilian male heads under 65 years	21	40	7	53	-	-	-	-	-	56	5	17	73	14	50
Percent in labor force	...	25.0	...	58.5	-	-	-	-	-	66.1	...	...	68.5	...	56.0
Unrelated individuals	198	312	190	-	11	5	98	-	-	187	282	116	281	141	115
Percent of all unrelated individuals	34.8	40.8	8.9	-	2.7	2.8	6.7	-	-	57.0	17.2	16.7	28.2	36.8	40.1
Mean income	\$873	\$741	\$659	-	...	...	\$732	-	-	\$886	\$946	\$743	\$725	\$378	\$534
Mean income deficit	\$1 029	\$1 132	\$1 196	-	...	...	\$1 127	-	-	\$956	\$952	\$1 079	\$1 151	\$366	\$1 020
Percent receiving public assistance income	13.1	17.0	3.2	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	13.4	5.3	5.2	13.2	14.2	8.7
Percent 65 years and over	21.2	34.0	8.4	-	-	-	19.4	-	-	46.5	13.5	37.1	20.6	32.6	5.2
Persons	331	607	310	751	11	15	130	-	-	1 973	394	213	1 528	423	719
Percent of all persons	28.9	37.1	7.7	69.3	0.9	3.0	3.1	-	-	45.3	10.7	11.5	25.1	12.4	17.0
Percent receiving Social Security income	2.7	40.9	8.1	-	-	...	8.5	-	-	6.5	14.5	28.6	10.5	9.7	10.4
Percent 65 years and over	13.6	28.0	10.0	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	7.5	17.8	25.8	10.1	12.3	3.6
Percent receiving Social Security income	20.0	86.5	67.7	-	-	-	23.1	-	-	54.1	74.3	100.0	63.9	36.5	46.2
Related children under 18 years	69	73	92	443	-	6	17	-	-	1 059	50	24	737	181	348
Percent living with both parents	58.0	13.7	4.3	55.5	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	-	-	28.6	32.6	33.6
Households	73	379	121	122	5	5	54	-	-	583	178	92	334	131	155
Percent of all households	21.0	38.0	5.2	67.8	0.9	1.8	4.0	-	-	46.8	10.6	10.3	20.4	14.4	15.9
Owner occupied	9	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	4	91	10	52
Mean value of unit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	...	\$36 600	...	\$18 200	...	\$15 200
Renter occupied	64	379	115	122	5	5	54	-	-	563	139	88	243	121	103
Mean gross rent	\$79	\$85	\$172	\$72	\$184	-	-	\$71	\$120	\$68	\$137	\$90	\$120
Percent in public housing facilities	28.8	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	5.1	7.6	1.2	-	3.2

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Bureau of the Census

Table K-4. Incomes and Characteristics of the Population: 1970-Continued

(Data based on sample, see text) For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Washington, D.C.—Con.

Census Tracts

INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	Tract 0068 03	Tract 0069	Tract 0070	Tract 0071	Tract 0072	Tract 0072.99	Tract 0073 01	Tract 0073 02	Tract 0073 03	Tract 0073 04	Tract 0073 06	Tract 0073 07	Tract 0073 08	Tract 0074 01	Tract 0074 02
All families	49	810	549	888	924	-	907	1 448	1 902	1 159	2 473	2 202	-	955	3 051
Less than \$1,000	6	40	26	84	87	-	-	55	65	79	88	74	-	103	129
\$1,000 to \$1,999	-	63	35	57	143	-	-	50	23	5	37	53	-	37	61
\$2,000 to \$2,999	-	67	42	114	131	-	-	38	44	68	106	57	-	70	115
\$3,000 to \$3,999	-	27	10	74	125	-	21	80	94	74	99	60	-	71	147
\$4,000 to \$4,999	-	80	35	69	75	-	82	96	51	46	221	68	-	72	191
\$5,000 to \$5,999	11	31	36	98	88	-	118	129	158	84	189	203	-	82	198
\$6,000 to \$6,999	-	81	14	48	57	-	133	119	192	112	219	154	-	104	252
\$7,000 to \$7,999	13	60	37	33	48	-	171	163	188	95	203	151	-	87	223
\$8,000 to \$8,999	-	70	23	31	53	-	74	182	161	82	237	165	-	33	259
\$9,000 to \$9,999	-	32	41	56	26	-	46	77	153	67	211	114	-	30	219
\$10,000 to \$11,999	-	49	61	109	37	-	135	154	260	151	321	264	-	81	360
\$12,000 to \$14,999	13	81	26	61	20	-	67	158	243	167	326	408	-	126	429
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6	95	141	46	22	-	28	123	260	114	188	409	-	51	388
\$25,000 to \$49,999	-	34	17	8	9	-	28	24	6	15	28	22	-	8	13
\$50,000 or more	-	-	5	-	3	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	7
Median income	\$7 577	\$7 267	\$9 402	\$5 469	\$3 808	-	\$7 582	\$7 963	\$8 845	\$8 201	\$8 314	\$10 015	-	\$6 409	\$8 809
Mean income	\$9 285	\$8 683	\$10 981	\$6 590	\$5 021	-	\$9 213	\$8 619	\$9 540	\$8 627	\$8 661	\$10 427	-	\$7 105	\$9 372
Families and unrelated individuals	220	1 224	1 488	1 324	1 373	131	2 278	2 245	2 685	1 487	3 469	3 319	9	1 477	3 753
Median income	\$2 607	\$4 890	\$5 976	\$3 953	\$3 125	\$3 161	\$5 273	\$6 573	\$7 559	\$7 396	\$7 060	\$7 924	...	\$5 360	\$7 989
Mean income	\$10 587	\$6 627	\$7 905	\$5 338	\$4 285	\$3 158	\$6 228	\$7 196	\$8 398	\$7 946	\$7 615	\$8 895	...	\$6 111	\$8 579
Unrelated individuals	171	414	939	436	449	131	1 371	797	783	328	996	1 117	9	522	702
Median income	\$1 893	\$1 615	\$4 814	\$1 686	\$1 925	\$3 161	\$3 323	\$4 827	\$5 438	\$6 169	\$5 392	\$5 744	...	\$2 946	\$5 242
Mean income	\$10 960	\$2 604	\$6 106	\$2 788	\$2 769	\$3 158	\$4 253	\$4 611	\$5 625	\$5 539	\$5 017	\$5 875	...	\$4 292	\$5 242

TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES

	49	810	549	888	924	-	907	1 448	1 902	1 159	2 473	2 202	-	955	3 051
All families	32	697	442	690	637	-	901	1 287	1 828	1 074	2 343	2 101	-	816	2 856
With wage or salary income	...	\$8 782	\$10 803	\$7 174	\$5 608	-	\$8 776	\$8 721	\$9 493	\$8 655	\$8 638	\$10 279	-	\$7 617	\$9 146
Mean wage or salary income	11	28	52	30	11	-	13	50	32	58	85	61	-	14	74
With nonfarm self-employment income	...	\$2 457	\$6 286	-\$1 443	...	-	...	\$2 076	\$2 825	\$3 471	\$4 118	\$6 198	-	...	\$3 723
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	...	-	-	17	5	-	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	4	7
With farm self-employment income	21	200	157	143	172	-	5	165	142	118	179	168	-	142	245
Mean farm self-employment income	...	\$1 687	\$1 615	\$1 093	\$1 239	-	...	\$1 347	\$1 206	\$1 099	\$951	\$1 555	-	\$1 239	\$1 480
With Social Security income	...	126	98	224	327	-	10	97	100	101	156	105	-	114	179
Mean Social Security income	...	\$1 272	\$1 191	\$1 929	\$1 688	-	...	\$1 188	\$975	\$1 284	\$1 347	\$479	-	\$1 788	\$1 617
With public assistance or public welfare income	15	153	177	176	134	-	253	312	283	196	309	405	-	130	461
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	...	\$2 260	\$2 966	\$2 019	\$1 614	-	\$1 672	\$2 581	\$1 535	\$1 214	\$1 460	\$1 667	-	\$1 306	\$1 844
With other income	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean other income	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL

	12.2	9.6	8.0	11.6	14.0	-	-	4.5	4.7	7.2	4.9	5.1	-	12.0	5.4
Percent of families with incomes	-	6.3	3.1	15.3	21.4	-	-	3.7	1.5	4.5	2.9	0.8	-	9.9	3.7
Less than .50 of poverty level	-	9.1	8.0	8.8	11.4	-	1.1	2.8	2.1	6.5	3.0	2.5	-	5.1	6.1
.50 to .74	-	11.7	5.6	7.1	13.5	-	8.8	3.9	3.9	4.9	5.5	4.9	-	11.5	5.3
.75 to .99	-	4.8	4.6	9.5	9.5	-	9.6	6.6	4.2	5.5	7.6	4.8	-	7.3	6.9
100 to 1.24	12.2	11.1	7.1	12.5	11.8	-	29.3	13.3	13.1	14.4	16.7	8.0	-	13.3	11.8
1.25 to 1.49	22.4	18.9	15.8	18.4	10.9	-	28.8	28.5	30.1	24.4	24.9	23.6	-	19.7	23.4
1.50 to 1.99	53.1	28.4	47.7	16.9	7.5	-	22.4	36.7	40.4	32.5	34.6	50.2	-	21.0	37.5
200 to 2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
300 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

	6	203	105	317	432	-	10	159	156	211	266	186	-	259	463
Families	12.2	25.1	19.1	35.7	46.8	-	1.1	11.0	8.2	18.2	10.8	8.4	-	27.1	15.2
Percent of all families	...	\$2 269	\$1 852	\$2 051	\$2 050	-	...	\$1 670	\$1 652	\$1 968	\$1 829	\$1 518	-	\$1 754	\$2 340
Mean family income	...	\$1 774	\$1 686	\$1 875	\$1 681	-	...	\$1 976	\$1 867	\$1 717	\$1 944	\$2 121	-	\$2 242	\$1 672
Mean income deficit	...	29.6	60.0	53.6	59.5	-	...	26.4	25.0	33.2	28.2	22.0	-	32.4	25.9
Percent receiving public assistance income	...	4.53	3.84	4.34	4.21	-	...	4.08	3.74	4.05	4.12	3.89	-	4.55	4.55
Mean size of family	...	162	61	265	378	-	10	125	136	168	235	156	-	238	424
With related children under 18 years	...	3.48	3.59	3.44	3.17	-	...	3.19	2.59	3.04	2.86	2.54	-	3.21	3.25
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	100	18	178	280	-	10	91	84	129	135	123	-	147	283
With related children under 6 years	...	1.56	...	1.89	1.52	-	...	1.68	1.54	1.56	1.37	1.59	-	1.37	1.60
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	107	51	240	363	-	...	104	103	126	181	108	-	204	293
Families with female head	...	89	35	226	344	-	...	90	93	115	170	97	-	183	288
With related children under 18 years	...	4.07	4.66	3.65	3.04	-	...	3.06	2.47	3.23	2.80	2.31	-	3.04	3.56
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	57	18	164	246	-	...	61	60	81	93	68	-	101	192
With related children under 6 years	...	33.3	-	31.1	17.5	-	...	13.1	56.7	39.5	50.5	57.4	-	27.7	41.1
Percent in labor force	...	1.67	...	1.93	1.54	-	...	1.60	1.60	1.53	1.39	1.43	-	1.29	1.51
Mean number of related children under 6 years	-	-
Family heads	6	203	105	317	432	-	10	159	156	211	266	186	-	259	463
Percent 65 years and over	...	16.3	28.6	9.5	12.3	-	...	17.6	-	10.0	2.6	7.5	-	1.2	8.4
Civilian male heads under 65 years	...	73	37	61	39	-	...	35	53	70	78	71	-	55	131
Percent in labor force	...	100.0	16.2	44.3	56.4	-	...	54.3	75.5	100.0	70.5	93.0	-	36.4	92.4
Unrelated individuals	80	244	162	242	180	-	6	186	141	48	180	162	5	74	162
Percent of all unrelated individuals	46.8	58.9	23.0	55.5	55.6	-	...	23.3	18.0	14.6	18.1	14.5	...	32.5	23.1
Mean income	...	\$308	\$801	\$925	\$834	\$1 000	...	\$975	\$726	\$865	\$553	\$640	...	\$686	\$594
Mean income deficit	...	\$1 522	\$1 011	\$922	\$1 009	\$819	...	\$866	\$1 137	\$1 008	\$1 298	\$1 208	...	\$1 201	\$1 247
Percent receiving public assistance income	...	16.0	18.5	21.9	35.0	-	...	8.1	7.1	18.8	6.7	9.9	-	25.7	10.5
Percent 65 years and over	...	44.3	37.7	35.1	41.7	-	...	27.4	18.4	12.5	29.4	11.1	-	6.8	27.2
Persons	92	1 164	565	1 618	1 998	-	46	835	724	903	1 275	886	5	1 253	2 267
Percent of all persons	29.8	29.2	19.6	37.9	48.1	-	1.3	14.6	9.8	17.7	12.4	10.5	...	28.2	17.8
Percent receiving Social Security income	...	6.5	12.2	17.3	10.9	8.2	-	10.5	4.4	5.0	3.7	4.9	-	4.9	3.3
Percent 65 years and over	...	10.9	12.7	18.4	8.5	8.7	-	11.9	4.3	4.4	5.9	5.0	-	1.4	4.8
Percent receiving Social Security income	...	74.3	76.9	70.3	63.0	-	...	36.4	48.4	52.5	40.0	47.7	-	...	38.5
Related children under 18 years	...	604	205	947	1 166	-	21	381	364	555	688	377	-	756	1 344
Percent living with both parents	...	32.8	22.0	3.6	12.1	-	...	30.7	25.0	20.0	20.6	42.7	-	21.2	21.4
Households	6	345	219	476	585	-	10	306	229	239	358	268	-	246	540
Percent of all households	10.2	34.1	21.8	41.8	50.4	-	1.2	14.9	9.5	17.0	11.2	8.8	-	26.0	15.7
Mean income	...	80	11	28	6	-	...	15	29	20	19	34	-	6	35
Mean income deficit	...	\$17 900	...	\$9 300	...	-	...	\$16 500	...	...	\$18 400	...	-	...	\$14 900
Percent occupied	...	265	208	448	579	-	10	291	200	219	331	234	-	260	505
Mean gross rent	...	\$86	\$89	\$75	\$65	-	...	\$97	\$114	\$108	\$106	\$107	-	\$79	\$120
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	...	1.2	-	-	-	-	...	3.6	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	0.9

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Department of Commerce

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Washington, D.C.—Con.

Census Tracts

INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	Tract 0074.04	Tract 0074.05	Tract 0075.01	Tract 0075.02	Tract 0076.01	Tract 0076.02	Tract 0076.03	Tract 0077.01	Tract 0077.02	Tract 0077.03	Tract 0077.05	Tract 0077.06	Tract 0077.07	Tract 0078.01	Tract 0078.02
All families	917	2 488	1 808	904	1 753	2 306	1 668	1 704	1 773	1 866	2 785	1 472	1 604	1 689	2 115
Less than \$1,000	87	87	40	31	39	18	31	95	21	129	111	13	50	76	40
\$1,000 to \$1,999	72	46	29	14	27	25	59	35	11	56	89	37	36	89	29
\$2,000 to \$2,999	68	53	37	24	37	27	16	28	32	71	57	55	34	128	28
\$3,000 to \$3,999	48	109	94	13	95	65	35	43	28	99	151	73	70	87	68
\$4,000 to \$4,999	118	130	136	46	117	93	86	116	50	164	261	115	81	135	73
\$5,000 to \$5,999	68	173	213	74	115	140	91	139	81	146	225	114	96	193	125
\$6,000 to \$6,999	90	233	165	96	125	153	136	166	76	158	210	93	85	156	134
\$7,000 to \$7,999	62	221	191	137	122	148	96	160	98	134	144	177	94	151	131
\$8,000 to \$8,999	46	250	205	87	177	99	127	125	89	119	202	125	88	91	156
\$9,000 to \$9,999	25	185	136	45	153	132	95	142	92	132	238	103	142	76	157
\$10,000 to \$11,999	101	354	165	160	180	347	202	235	171	225	306	186	200	137	302
\$12,000 to \$14,999	64	430	138	89	287	392	237	222	232	237	334	210	255	190	413
\$15,000 to \$24,999	61	380	259	78	262	523	377	188	654	190	389	126	341	161	393
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	32	-	10	17	144	75	10	133	-	68	30	32	19	60
\$50,000 or more	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	6	15	-	-	-	6
Median income	\$5 963	\$9 227	\$7 995	\$8 195	\$9 147	\$11 458	\$10 614	\$8 560	\$13 778	\$7 821	\$8 715	\$8 472	\$10 260	\$6 875	\$10 772
Mean income	\$6 819	\$9 777	\$8 755	\$9 107	\$9 877	\$12 516	\$11 912	\$8 962	\$14 212	\$8 451	\$9 478	\$9 979	\$10 833	\$7 960	\$11 498
Families and unrelated individuals	998	3 604	2 563	1 408	2 714	3 702	2 782	2 720	2 229	2 448	3 616	1 986	1 982	2 164	2 869
Median income	\$5 747	\$9 986	\$6 764	\$7 353	\$7 250	\$9 146	\$8 197	\$6 922	\$11 442	\$6 915	\$7 487	\$7 653	\$9 278	\$6 434	\$9 135
Mean income	\$6 729	\$8 711	\$7 314	\$7 853	\$8 031	\$10 323	\$10 096	\$7 274	\$12 422	\$7 630	\$8 450	\$8 850	\$9 758	\$7 281	\$9 947
Unrelated individuals	81	916	755	504	961	1 396	1 114	1 016	456	582	831	514	378	475	754
Median income	\$5 274	\$5 902	\$3 489	\$5 658	\$4 628	\$6 521	\$6 243	\$4 492	\$4 891	\$5 474	\$5 361	\$5 403	\$5 111	\$5 272	\$5 728
Mean income	\$5 708	\$5 585	\$3 864	\$5 605	\$4 664	\$6 701	\$7 377	\$4 443	\$5 462	\$4 998	\$5 004	\$5 615	\$5 198	\$4 868	\$5 594

TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES

	Tract 0074.04	Tract 0074.05	Tract 0075.01	Tract 0075.02	Tract 0076.01	Tract 0076.02	Tract 0076.03	Tract 0077.01	Tract 0077.02	Tract 0077.03	Tract 0077.05	Tract 0077.06	Tract 0077.07	Tract 0078.01	Tract 0078.02
All families	917	2 488	1 808	904	1 753	2 306	1 668	1 704	1 773	1 866	2 785	1 472	1 604	1 689	2 115
With wage or salary income	750	2 573	1 715	846	1 619	2 172	1 487	1 558	1 642	1 672	2 574	1 389	1 501	1 520	2 008
Mean wage or salary income	\$7 265	\$9 647	\$8 512	\$8 819	\$9 758	\$11 728	\$11 060	\$8 937	\$13 542	\$8 732	\$9 446	\$9 567	\$10 575	\$8 004	\$11 027
With nonfarm self-employment income	28	113	75	19	130	140	139	104	161	35	108	85	101	56	103
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$6 979	\$4 607	\$3 933	...	\$3 838	\$6 871	\$5 737	\$3 990	\$7 038	\$11 327	\$3 392	\$3 595	\$5 942	\$3 427	\$9 377
With farm self-employment income	-	6	6	-	6	6	4	-	6	12	6	-	4	-	-
Mean farm self-employment income	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With Social Security income	882	197	185	93	191	303	284	188	244	135	268	111	159	205	312
Mean Social Security income	\$1 402	\$3 858	\$1 675	\$1 644	\$1 703	\$1 477	\$1 411	\$1 619	\$1 603	\$1 509	\$1 372	\$1 785	\$1 219	\$1 429	\$1 674
With public assistance or public welfare income	207	137	129	46	74	95	44	95	15	182	229	76	60	168	47
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	\$1 553	\$923	\$1 105	\$2 093	\$1 196	\$907	\$745	\$1 429	...	\$1 336	\$2 071	\$2 000	\$1 591	\$1 746	\$1 776
With other income	138	280	305	161	367	617	718	285	530	211	448	214	215	269	418
Mean other income	\$1 489	\$1 498	\$1 658	\$2 186	\$1 622	\$3 070	\$3 050	\$1 729	\$2 681	\$1 538	\$1 934	\$3 482	\$2 742	\$1 857	\$1 434

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL

	Tract 0074.04	Tract 0074.05	Tract 0075.01	Tract 0075.02	Tract 0076.01	Tract 0076.02	Tract 0076.03	Tract 0077.01	Tract 0077.02	Tract 0077.03	Tract 0077.05	Tract 0077.06	Tract 0077.07	Tract 0078.01	Tract 0078.02
Percent of families with incomes:															
Less than 50 of poverty level	16.0	4.6	3.5	5.0	2.9	1.4	3.7	6.2	1.5	8.7	6.6	3.6	5.5	9.1	3.1
50 to 74	5.2	2.2	2.4	0.4	1.6	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.8	5.4	4.7	5.2	2.8	8.6	0.7
75 to 99	12.0	2.6	5.7	2.5	3.1	1.3	1.0	3.8	2.0	6.8	4.9	4.6	2.4	7.0	1.2
100 to 124	14.0	3.9	6.3	4.4	6.2	3.3	0.9	3.6	2.1	4.8	6.4	6.5	5.1	6.0	3.1
125 to 149	4.6	3.4	9.3	6.9	2.8	2.2	3.1	3.9	2.3	7.0	6.9	4.7	5.1	8.3	4.4
150 to 199	11.7	16.0	15.8	11.7	13.3	5.7	7.0	11.4	7.0	12.5	9.5	10.9	11.9	12.4	9.0
200 to 299	17.1	23.3	25.3	31.0	25.0	20.3	19.4	27.3	21.0	20.0	19.0	23.6	18.6	21.0	20.4
300 or more	19.1	44.0	31.6	38.1	45.1	64.8	63.3	43.0	63.3	34.8	42.0	40.9	48.6	27.6	58.1

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

	Tract 0074.04	Tract 0074.05	Tract 0075.01	Tract 0075.02	Tract 0076.01	Tract 0076.02	Tract 0076.03	Tract 0077.01	Tract 0077.02	Tract 0077.03	Tract 0077.05	Tract 0077.06	Tract 0077.07	Tract 0078.01	Tract 0078.02
Families	314	253	211	72	134	83	105	183	76	389	451	196	172	418	105
Percent of all families	33.8	9.4	11.7	8.0	7.6	3.6	6.3	10.7	4.3	20.8	16.2	13.3	10.7	24.7	5.0
Mean family income	\$2 157	\$1 893	\$2 835	\$1 680	\$2 325	\$2 236	\$1 304	\$1 449	\$2 310	\$2 165	\$2 480	\$2 918	\$2 252	\$2 490	\$1 523
Mean income deficit	\$2 001	\$2 112	\$1 619	\$2 296	\$1 650	\$1 775	\$1 785	\$1 683	\$1 707	\$2 136	\$1 992	\$1 658	\$1 996	\$2 014	\$1 609
Percent receiving public assistance income	46.1	31.2	27.0	22.2	26.1	28.9	9.5	20.2	-	36.8	28.2	33.7	23.8	26.1	21.0
Mean size of family	4.55	4.41	5.23	5.03	4.31	4.49	3.10	3.31	4.59	5.05	5.30	5.33	4.96	5.28	3.16
With related children under 18 years	284	228	201	60	108	68	61	126	43	376	403	184	148	392	56
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.69	3.12	3.80	3.85	3.15	3.28	2.23	2.29	4.67	3.64	4.16	3.85	3.48	3.77	2.23
With related children under 6 years	150	179	154	46	76	40	55	70	25	236	256	124	92	237	26
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.89	1.59	1.79	1.46	1.59	2.03	1.64	1.84	1.24	1.64	1.65	1.58	1.72	1.60	2.23
Families with female head	250	150	132	44	63	33	44	102	12	264	310	142	105	254	30
With related children under 18 years	234	141	127	35	63	28	32	86	12	259	295	130	96	245	26
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.51	3.09	4.00	3.63	3.00	3.57	1.81	2.15	...	3.54	4.03	3.95	3.16	3.80	2.19
With related children under 6 years	125	114	101	26	42	19	26	39	3	179	176	87	61	152	5
Percent in labor force	27.2	43.9	72.3	23.1	31.0	-	57.7	28.2	-	23.5	47.2	56.3	32.8	35.5	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.80	1.43	1.60	1.27	1.40	...	1.81	1.62	...	1.66	1.47	1.68	1.75	1.67	...
Family heads	310	253	211	72	134	83	105	183	76	389	451	196	172	418	105
Percent 65 years and over	3.9	4.0	2.4	4.2	14.9	-	21.0	18.0	9.2	5.1	9.1	3.6	3.5	4.3	21.0
Civilian male heads under 65 years	54	98	79	25	51	50	45	59	57	121	111	54	61	150	53
Percent in labor force	64.8	88.8	64.6	60.0	100.0	72.0	64.4	84.7	73.7	62.8	55.9	88.9	75.4	72.0	71.7
Unrelated individuals	19	120	271	96	191	158	168	316	86	119	184	105	107	118	130
Percent of all unrelated individuals	23.5	13.1	35.9	19.0	19.9	11.3	15.1	31.1	18.9	20.4	22.1	20.4	28.3	24.8	17.2
Mean income	...	\$975	\$736	\$591	\$757	\$965	\$721	\$781	\$831	\$664	\$553	\$708	\$533	\$457	\$574
Mean income deficit	...	\$921	\$1 151	\$1 264	\$1 084	\$890	\$1 056	\$1 067	\$774	\$1 178	\$1 303	\$1 140	\$1 346	\$1 396	\$1 274
Percent receiving public assistance income	...	-	3.7	15.6	7.3	8.9	3.6	3.5	9.3	3.4	4.9	4.8	-	2.5	3.1
Percent 65 years and over	...	-	17.7	17.7	29.3	38.0	31.0	26.9	53.5	27.7	22.8	12.4	16.8	28.8	33.8
Persons	1 555	1 236	1 374	458	769	531	493	921	435	2 084	2 576	1 150	960	2 323	<

Table F-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970-Continued

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Washington D.C. - Con.

Census Tracts

INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	Tract 0078.03	Tract 0078.04	Tract 0078.05	Tract 0078.07	Tract 0078.08	Tract 0079.01	Tract 0079.02	Tract 0080.01	Tract 0080.02	Tract 0081	Tract 0082	Tract 0083.01	Tract 0083.02	Tract 0084
All families	1 545	978	1 984	715	1 347	1 247	779	1 094	1 269	950	491	821	602	1 299
Less than \$1,000	106	82	52	31	100	63	16	31	67	42	15	64	18	90
\$1,000 to \$1,999	60	28	41	24	47	41	17	35	53	21	15	35	52	54
\$2,000 to \$2,999	71	70	110	34	68	77	27	49	53	53	19	40	48	27
\$3,000 to \$3,999	55	93	91	42	63	59	31	42	51	57	16	78	27	64
\$4,000 to \$4,999	97	47	167	79	74	114	36	113	89	81	32	55	23	113
\$5,000 to \$5,999	130	105	201	42	133	93	30	86	105	101	20	72	41	146
\$6,000 to \$6,999	102	47	145	47	149	133	79	119	140	90	22	97	47	116
\$7,000 to \$7,999	115	69	261	44	109	117	90	70	116	41	21	59	51	124
\$8,000 to \$8,999	144	106	149	39	97	133	50	115	105	62	4	26	34	83
\$9,000 to \$9,999	122	45	136	59	88	60	80	100	60	62	20	58	31	49
\$10,000 to \$11,999	181	63	212	102	168	116	86	119	169	102	50	83	65	173
\$12,000 to \$14,999	160	101	186	105	154	128	128	107	111	64	33	77	73	112
\$15,000 to \$24,999	181	115	220	61	88	102	89	98	136	148	146	71	65	140
\$25,000 or more	21	7	15	6	23	11	14	10	14	26	71	6	23	8
Median income	\$8 253	\$7 246	\$7 713	\$8 372	\$7 454	\$7 372	\$9 169	\$8 017	\$7 659	\$7 732	\$13 045	\$6 686	\$7 882	\$7 319
Mean income	\$8 796	\$8 121	\$8 464	\$8 595	\$8 380	\$8 017	\$10 165	\$8 460	\$8 587	\$9 372	\$14 948	\$7 798	\$9 327	\$8 235
Families and unrelated individuals	2 008	1 276	2 677	947	1 674	1 823	989	1 547	1 848	1 603	2 040	1 586	1 369	2 281
Median income	\$7 076	\$5 774	\$6 976	\$6 553	\$6 700	\$6 313	\$7 824	\$6 408	\$6 562	\$5 747	\$6 757	\$5 406	\$5 025	\$5 390
Mean income	\$7 664	\$7 063	\$7 311	\$7 482	\$7 483	\$6 881	\$8 818	\$7 111	\$7 240	\$7 475	\$8 656	\$6 278	\$6 575	\$6 052
Unrelated individuals	463	298	691	232	307	576	210	453	579	653	1 549	765	767	982
Median income	\$3 245	\$1 951	\$3 665	\$4 500	\$2 632	\$4 705	\$2 500	\$3 167	\$3 627	\$4 168	\$6 136	\$3 977	\$3 808	\$2 273
Mean income	\$3 883	\$3 590	\$3 996	\$4 054	\$3 488	\$4 421	\$3 822	\$3 854	\$4 290	\$4 715	\$6 662	\$4 647	\$4 414	\$3 165

TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES

	1 545	978	1 984	715	1 347	1 247	779	1 094	1 269	950	491	821	602	1 299
All families	1 342	833	1 799	645	1 194	1 125	717	970	1 138	850	438	662	521	1 179
With wage or salary income	\$9 181	\$8 061	\$8 461	\$8 719	\$8 545	\$7 883	\$9 365	\$8 230	\$8 772	\$8 866	\$13 737	\$8 142	\$8 893	\$8 404
Mean wage or salary income	65	77	89	74	42	82	54	65	52	50	51	62	43	17
With nonfarm self-employment income	\$2 633	\$3 802	\$3 986	\$2 612	\$4 036	\$4 346	\$3 158	\$3 682	\$3 399	\$5 481	\$11 753	\$4 051	\$7 903	...
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	-	-	-	20	4	-	5	-	5	-	-	5	-	4
With farm self-employment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean farm self-employment income	258	168	303	101	207	213	167	221	233	206	134	208	123	253
With Social Security income	\$1 651	\$1 439	\$1 703	\$1 443	\$1 592	\$1 360	\$1 571	\$1 308	\$1 575	\$1 381	\$2 025	\$2 287	\$1 929	\$1 295
Mean Social Security income	113	146	130	27	166	116	29	118	134	116	22	70	40	197
With public assistance or public welfare income	\$1 310	\$1 614	\$1 536	\$1 106	\$1 813	\$1 174	\$1 288	\$1 882	\$1 612	\$1 359	...	\$1 551	\$1 688	\$1 369
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	219	267	323	49	220	278	222	342	152	187	248	110	158	152
With other income	\$2 387	\$1 713	\$1 599	\$2 071	\$2 052	\$1 246	\$3 289	\$1 525	\$988	\$3 481	\$1 805	\$1 645	\$2 132	\$803
Mean other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹

	7.8	12.4	4.4	7.3	10.6	7.2	2.1	5.4	8.7	6.0	3.7	10.4	9.5	10.2
Percent of families with incomes														
Less than .50 of poverty level	5.4	5.1	2.9	1.0	5.4	4.1	3.6	6.3	3.6	4.1	3.5	6.6	6.0	4.2
.50 to .74	3.8	5.6	5.1	5.0	6.9	5.2	4.7	6.1	2.2	7.8	2.2	8.5	4.7	5.0
.75 to .99	4.9	9.6	6.6	6.9	6.5	7.2	1.9	7.4	5.7	6.6	2.4	8.2	7.0	7.0
1.00 to 1.24	6.3	7.3	10.2	6.9	8.0	8.4	5.0	6.5	9.9	8.5	2.6	6.2	4.2	11.8
1.25 to 1.49	10.9	10.6	14.7	17.1	11.0	15.6	8.9	16.4	13.8	15.6	7.1	17.7	11.8	13.8
1.50 to 1.99	22.5	18.1	22.7	27.4	22.1	23.4	27.1	20.9	25.0	19.8	14.1	18.6	25.4	24.8
2.00 to 2.99	38.3	31.3	33.5	28.5	29.5	28.9	46.7	31.0	31.1	31.6	64.4	23.9	31.6	23.2
3.00 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹

	263	226	247	95	314	206	81	195	184	170	46	209	121	252
Families														
Percent of all families	17.0	23.1	12.4	13.3	23.0	16.5	10.4	17.8	14.5	17.9	9.4	25.5	20.1	19.4
Mean family income	\$1 553	\$1 966	\$2 184	\$1 880	\$2 270	\$1 973	\$2 310	\$2 755	\$1 606	\$2 446	\$1 832	\$2 202	\$1 922	\$2 078
Mean income deficit	\$1 924	\$2 280	\$1 598	\$1 675	\$2 337	\$1 669	\$1 052	\$1 728	\$2 439	\$1 778	\$1 578	\$1 944	\$1 982	\$2 406
Percent receiving public assistance income	27.8	35.8	25.1	13.7	40.8	25.7	7.4	34.4	27.2	28.8	28.3	17.2	18.2	44.0
Mean size of family	3.75	4.76	4.23	3.95	5.41	3.87	3.69	5.50	4.69	5.13	3.67	4.72	4.84	5.18
With related children under 18 years	212	222	195	74	305	180	42	153	157	144	35	170	96	213
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.61	3.34	3.09	2.69	3.90	2.53	3.40	4.63	3.43	3.68	2.40	3.64	3.93	3.87
With related children under 6 years	117	114	146	39	172	100	27	114	94	97	20	96	45	104
Mean number of related children under 6 years	2.03	1.82	2.00	1.92	1.52	1.47	1.00	1.98	1.82	1.36	...	1.91	1.80	1.73
Families with female head	151	175	157	38	257	105	37	91	109	86	23	134	83	173
With related children under 18 years	127	175	132	33	252	105	21	82	94	86	16	118	70	169
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.43	3.41	3.36	1.97	3.84	2.54	...	5.12	3.94	3.28	...	3.57	4.14	3.86
With related children under 6 years	62	102	89	13	156	54	6	65	48	49	8	62	35	99
Percent in labor force	32.3	34.3	15.7	...	23.1	42.6	...	20.0	10.4	8.2	...	8.1	42.9	49.5
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.94	1.74	2.02	...	1.55	1.37	...	2.14	2.31	1.51	...	1.77	2.03	1.77
Family heads														
Percent 65 years and over	21.7	5.3	15.8	4.2	1.6	4.4	29.6	14.9	6.5	24.7	23.9	12.0	19.8	17.5
Civilian male heads under 65 years	76	47	76	53	57	92	33	84	63	51	19	59	31	51
Percent in labor force	72.4	48.9	48.7	83.0	57.9	77.2	63.6	71.4	36.5	70.6	...	59.3	41.9	74.5
Unrelated individuals														
Percent of all unrelated individuals	156	140	237	62	128	133	86	165	168	216	264	221	246	420
Mean income	\$642	\$891	\$678	\$1 019	\$513	\$578	\$481	\$955	\$519	\$834	\$508	\$674	\$1 036	\$482
Mean income deficit	\$1 229	\$943	\$1 153	\$829	\$1 327	\$1 268	\$1 118	\$920	\$1 341	\$1 020	\$1 355	\$1 184	\$130	\$1 182
Percent receiving public assistance income	9.0	17.1	8.0	8.1	19.5	10.5	5.8	20.0	8.9	19.0	...	8.6	32.1	10.7
Percent 65 years and over	30.8	33.6	46.8	30.6	38.3	7.5	51.2	27.3	14.9	31.9	29.9	31.2	43.1	21.2
Persons														
Percent of all persons	19.3	28.1	15.8	15.4	27.6	17.8	14.3	22.7	18.9	23.2	14.6	28.6	23.0	25.9
Percent receiving Social Security income	10.7	6.4	13.6	13.0	2.9	7.3	15.8	11.0	6.6	12.1	11.5	8.9	15.5	9.6
Percent 65 years and over	11.0	5.2	13.7	8.7	3.2	2.0	20.3	6.7	3.6	10.6	25.2	9.2	17.2	8.9
Percent receiving Social Security income	56.0	63.5	71.0	57.9	28.8	...	65.4	80.7	81.1	58.3	31.2	69.4	51.0	56.2
Related children under 18 years	533	767	569	189	1 262	459	131	646	509	536	66	620	401	755
Percent living with both parents	42.0	18.6	16.7	65.6	17.0	36.4	37.4	38.2	28.3	44.6	54.5	24.7	22.2	14.8
Households														
Percent occupied	385	279	402	133	372	258	153	273	199	242	201	261	201	293
Mean value of unit	\$14 800	\$18 600	\$15 200	\$14 300	\$13 400	...	\$17 600	\$16 100	\$19 500	\$18 300	\$32 300	\$13 300	...	\$14 700
Renter occupied	312	240	276	87	306	238	68	219	160	168	167	222	180	315
Percent of Commerce	\$101	\$75	\$112	\$110	\$86	\$110	\$76	\$117	\$116	\$112	\$103	\$130	\$123	\$121
Percent of Commerce	2.9	...	...	...	1.3	...	...	2.9	6.0	...	10.9	1.9	8.5	6.9

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Department of Commerce

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years

Washington D.C. - Con.

Census Tracts

INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	Tract 0085	Tract 0086	Tract 0087	Tract 0088 01	Tract 0088 02	Tract 0089 01	Tract 0089 02	Tract 0090	Tract 0091 01	Tract 0091 02	Tract 0092	Tract 0093	Tract 0094	Tract 0095 01
All families	890	80	1 574	1 487	1 548	1 185	1 273	490	1 007	1 445	1 613	1 575	1 422	1 019
Less than \$1,000	61	-	98	93	111	49	75	4	24	35	20	20	43	12
\$1,000 to \$1,999	48	2	81	52	50	54	61	19	32	47	43	7	7	31
\$2,000 to \$2,999	47	-	79	97	42	32	102	17	24	22	46	65	24	30
\$3,000 to \$3,999	43	6	57	123	84	46	97	14	48	74	70	76	19	36
\$4,000 to \$4,999	67	-	84	142	94	74	112	13	26	104	72	56	16	40
\$5,000 to \$5,999	54	17	97	128	107	69	121	19	18	116	124	86	46	71
\$6,000 to \$6,999	61	10	138	182	163	156	127	11	28	100	102	97	53	94
\$7,000 to \$7,999	97	-	100	197	104	76	98	30	81	138	88	108	57	72
\$8,000 to \$8,999	88	-	131	144	106	87	64	31	42	90	186	111	56	54
\$9,000 to \$9,999	41	-	77	109	94	55	69	18	52	82	122	125	60	102
\$10,000 to \$11,999	104	6	183	128	208	168	152	35	150	193	187	117	166	119
\$12,000 to \$14,999	90	24	231	158	197	196	126	78	137	200	253	285	262	195
\$15,000 to \$24,999	71	6	181	117	165	118	69	184	305	220	284	356	469	152
\$25,000 to \$49,999	18	4	37	10	23	5	-	17	34	44	10	61	144	11
\$50,000 or more	-	5	-	7	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	5	-	-
Median income	\$7 660	\$11 667	\$8 405	\$7 135	\$8 179	\$8 420	\$6 539	\$13 308	\$11 713	\$9 079	\$9 455	\$10 624	\$13 878	\$9 681
Mean income	\$8 419	\$13 951	\$9 073	\$7 887	\$8 864	\$8 785	\$7 150	\$13 123	\$12 611	\$10 107	\$10 249	\$11 659	\$14 749	\$10 089
Families and unrelated individuals	1 896	170	2 621	3 164	2 244	1 724	1 948	697	1 353	2 017	3 859	2 718	1 910	2 607
Median income	\$4 384	\$5 452	\$5 944	\$4 519	\$6 457	\$6 686	\$5 486	\$9 654	\$9 669	\$7 691	\$5 826	\$7 366	\$11 506	\$5 663
Mean income	\$5 555	\$8 559	\$6 964	\$5 322	\$7 279	\$7 373	\$6 059	\$10 681	\$10 463	\$8 716	\$6 911	\$8 635	\$12 177	\$6 112
Unrelated individuals	1 006	90	1 047	1 477	696	539	675	207	346	552	2 246	1 143	488	1 588
Median income	\$2 151	\$3 188	\$3 796	\$1 061	\$3 400	\$4 495	\$3 399	\$4 611	\$3 000	\$5 468	\$2 750	\$4 214	\$4 351	\$2 504
Mean income	\$3 021	\$3 766	\$3 795	\$2 394	\$3 753	\$4 270	\$4 002	\$4 902	\$4 211	\$5 024	\$4 515	\$4 468	\$4 683	\$3 560

TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES

	Tract 0085	Tract 0086	Tract 0087	Tract 0088 01	Tract 0088 02	Tract 0089 01	Tract 0089 02	Tract 0090	Tract 0091 01	Tract 0091 02	Tract 0092	Tract 0093	Tract 0094	Tract 0095 01
All families	890	80	1 574	1 487	1 548	1 185	1 273	490	1 007	1 445	1 613	1 575	1 422	1 019
With wage or salary income	785	73	1 416	1 508	1 404	1 137	1 141	438	921	1 370	1 510	1 422	1 298	991
Mean wage or salary income	\$8 419	\$14 423	\$9 118	\$7 725	\$8 966	\$8 683	\$7 393	\$13 434	\$12 154	\$9 801	\$9 539	\$11 102	\$14 528	\$9 802
With nonfarm self-employment income	39	8	82	68	80	63	35	39	74	67	152	186	140	49
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$2 347	...	\$3 898	\$3 419	\$4 409	\$2 890	\$2 019	\$5 635	\$5 256	\$4 728	\$7 514	\$4 700	\$4 875	\$4 964
With farm self-employment income	13	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	8	-	-	35	-	-
Mean farm self-employment income	...	-	-	-	-	...	-	...	-	-	-	\$1 956	-	-
With Social Security income	227	17	302	234	269	122	187	80	114	222	275	297	271	97
Mean Social Security income	\$2 257	...	\$1 461	\$1 282	\$1 095	\$1 111	\$1 024	\$1 741	\$1 590	\$1 790	\$1 515	\$1 382	\$1 416	\$1 156
With public assistance or public welfare income	68	10	111	141	108	44	115	11	29	88	44	64	23	69
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	\$775	...	\$957	\$1 674	\$1 151	\$1 107	\$1 107	...	\$1 034	\$2 574	\$1 273	\$984	...	\$1 000
With other income	142	-	313	247	297	181	208	125	255	256	276	441	473	146
Mean other income	\$1 454	-	\$1 602	\$3 590	\$1 214	\$935	\$1 333	\$1 372	\$3 641	\$1 712	\$1 857	\$2 630	\$2 184	\$973

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL

Percent of families with incomes:														
Less than .50 of poverty level	9.1	-	9.3	8.2	7.8	5.7	8.2	0.8	4.3	3.6	3.0	1.3	3.0	1.2
.50 to .74	6.6	-	5.6	3.6	3.9	3.8	6.3	3.5	2.8	4.4	1.7	1.0	-	3.4
.75 to .99	6.0	2.5	3.8	5.1	4.1	2.0	6.4	2.0	3.5	4.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7
1.00 to 1.24	4.5	-	6.2	6.1	5.6	4.9	7.0	3.3	2.2	4.9	4.6	4.4	1.0	3.5
1.25 to 1.49	8.4	22.5	7.9	6.0	5.8	4.6	7.9	4.1	4.1	4.9	2.6	3.4	2.3	4.2
1.50 to 1.99	15.8	20.0	11.0	12.9	12.2	15.6	14.3	7.6	8.6	12.2	9.3	9.7	7.5	7.1
2.00 to 2.99	27.5	25.0	19.3	28.6	27.6	25.0	22.9	10.0	22.3	21.8	30.1	23.6	13.4	22.7
3.00 or more	22.0	30.0	37.0	29.5	33.1	38.3	27.1	68.8	52.2	43.2	46.1	54.3	70.5	55.2

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

Families	193	2	294	284	244	137	266	31	106	189	116	72	76	75
Percent of all families	21.7	2.5	18.7	16.8	15.8	11.6	20.9	6.3	10.5	12.9	7.2	4.6	5.3	7.4
Mean family income	\$1 970	...	\$1 806	\$1 882	\$1 642	\$1 500	\$1 907	\$1 527	\$2 178	\$2 531	\$1 894	\$2 008	\$1 512	\$1 801
Mean income deficit	\$2 037	...	\$2 047	\$1 570	\$1 843	\$1 850	\$1 614	\$934	\$1 756	\$1 601	\$1 636	\$1 875	\$1 927	\$1 002
Percent receiving public assistance income	18.1	-	18.4	20.4	17.6	12.4	21.8	-	16.0	30.7	2.6	23.6	6.6	36.0
Mean size of family	4.53	...	4.39	3.62	3.63	3.48	3.90	2.26	4.42	4.76	3.69	4.31	3.79	2.57
With related children under 18 years	158	-	223	230	178	114	186	4	73	166	79	53	44	43
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.04	-	3.23	2.41	2.58	2.14	3.12	...	3.36	3.47	2.68	3.74	3.02	1.30
With related children under 6 years	94	-	116	132	100	68	109	-	33	116	21	44	17	17
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.67	-	1.85	1.79	1.91	1.16	1.72	-	1.15	1.55	...	2.16	...	...
Families with female head	118	2	117	163	126	81	141	8	42	125	75	54	25	33
With related children under 18 years	99	-	92	148	105	71	114	4	42	125	59	47	18	29
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.85	-	3.51	2.29	2.14	2.31	2.88	...	2.95	3.50	2.66	3.57	...	1.31
With related children under 6 years	52	-	53	93	54	40	71	-	22	91	12	38	6	8
Percent in labor force	46.2	-	22.6	15.1	42.6	55.0	49.3	-	...	34.1	...	44.7	...	...
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.83	-	1.81	1.66	1.52	1.28	1.38	-	...	1.41	...	2.18	...	...
Family heads	193	2	294	284	244	137	266	31	106	189	116	72	76	75
Percent 65 years and over	8.8	...	18.4	7.7	11.5	10.9	10.2	45.2	7.5	9.0	14.7	16.7	42.1	8.0
Civilian male heads under 65 years	69	-	136	106	99	50	98	13	56	47	30	6	21	36
Percent in labor force	59.4	-	89.0	75.5	71.7	84.0	66.3	-	46.4	87.4	100.0	...	...	36.1
Unrelated individuals	455	30	290	439	240	105	223	36	121	132	252	297	108	430
Percent of all unrelated individuals	45.2	33.3	27.7	43.9	34.5	19.5	33.0	17.4	35.0	23.9	21.7	26.0	25.7	34.7
Mean income	\$747	\$697	\$707	\$540	\$758	\$688	\$691	\$993	\$935	\$439	\$832	\$634	\$807	\$444
Mean income deficit	\$1 108	\$1 136	\$1 150	\$1 343	\$1 105	\$1 173	\$1 128	\$840	\$898	\$1 382	\$1 018	\$1 207	\$999	\$1 480
Percent receiving public assistance income	8.8	...	7.9	7.5	10.4	-	7.6	-	4.1	-	6.3	16.8	4.6	3.7
Percent 65 years and over	34.1	53.3	29.0	9.8	22.9	19.0	40.8	22.2	43.0	45.5	27.0	41.8	54.6	11.4
Persons	1 329	34	1 580	1 468	1 126	582	1 261	106	589	1 031	680	607	396	423
Percent of all persons	23.4	8.2	20.9	22.0	17.1	12.7	25.0	5.8	12.6	16.2	10.0	8.9	6.7	14.4
Percent receiving Social Security income	12.0	47.1	9.1	7.3	10.8	5.3	14.1	34.9	13.8	10.2	21.5	13.0	17.9	8.8
Percent 65 years and over	12.9	58.8	11.3	5.6	9.0	7.2	13.4	34.9	11.0	9.1	15.9	23.4	27.5	10.8
Percent receiving Social Security income	47.7	...	53.4	68.3	62.4	73.8	71.0	100.0	64.6	76.6	75.9	43.7	60.6	68.7
Related children under 18 years	635	-	697	533	462	237	561	6	263	564	205	184	133	64
Percent living with both parents	31.0	-	47.2	30.0	44.2	14.8	33.3	-	35.0	22.3	23.9	16.3	53.4	25.0
Households	397	10	376	478	377	180	446	46	158	274	259	187	119	135
Percent of all households	29.0	10.3	19.9	21.6	19.4	11.9	24.7	8.2	13.7	15.0	11.1	8.2	7.2	8.3
Mean value of unit	\$17 100	...	\$16 400	...	\$16 300	\$15 600	\$18 300	...	\$18 700	\$20 300	\$19 200	\$22 000	\$20 000	...
Renter occupied	297	4	247	456	292	126	418	27	84	243	209	112	65	128
Mean year of construction	\$105	...	\$105	\$104	\$103	\$98	\$83	\$130	\$131	\$69	\$110	\$106	\$111	\$120
Percent with some or all plumbing facilities	4.0	-	2.7	1.7	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970-Continued

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Census Tracts

INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	Washington D.C. - Con.							Bethesda (U)						
	Tract 0095 02	Tract 0095 03	Tract 0095 05	Tract 0095 06	Tract 0096	Tract 0097	Tract 0098	Tract 7044 01	Tract 7044 02	Tract 7045 01	Tract 7045 02	Tract 7045 03	Tract 7046	Tract 7047
All families	1 443	1 105	1 198	1 472	3	909	1 894	791	1 143	1 029	649	1 252	1 594	1 220
Less than \$1,000	-	10	30	5	-	53	184	9	20	10	-	15	17	10
\$1,000 to \$1,999	17	11	12	-	-	41	66	-	6	4	-	11	6	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	56	-	12	17	-	86	111	-	5	5	-	-	12	14
\$3,000 to \$3,999	29	4	9	13	-	47	107	17	20	13	-	-	16	11
\$4,000 to \$4,999	55	17	8	36	-	68	177	-	10	6	-	20	16	4
\$5,000 to \$5,999	47	30	23	18	-	79	120	18	8	12	4	28	18	40
\$6,000 to \$6,999	89	5	67	62	-	69	209	17	24	19	-	10	24	13
\$7,000 to \$7,999	170	41	104	60	-	80	158	6	22	14	4	22	25	31
\$8,000 to \$8,999	48	56	57	58	-	90	128	35	10	20	-	40	15	17
\$9,000 to \$9,999	78	41	65	85	-	42	75	27	35	-	5	18	56	15
\$10,000 to \$11,999	273	155	132	184	-	111	211	24	57	49	14	88	118	58
\$12,000 to \$14,999	371	192	249	272	-	86	206	63	86	71	19	148	202	117
\$15,000 to \$24,999	385	427	384	613	-	52	139	371	494	498	281	571	666	435
\$25,000 to \$49,999	47	97	46	49	3	5	5	188	323	303	235	262	365	334
\$50,000 or more	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	16	25	5	87	19	40	121
Median income	\$11 784	\$14 852	\$12 964	\$14 184	...	\$7 144	\$6 876	\$19 838	\$20 455	\$20 853	\$24 911	\$18 958	\$19 099	\$21 437
Mean income	\$12 137	\$16 615	\$13 172	\$14 411	...	\$7 450	\$7 420	\$20 646	\$21 458	\$21 171	\$31 854	\$19 347	\$20 090	\$27 235
Families and unrelated individuals	3 612	1 685	1 571	1 865	26	1 091	2 365	882	1 503	1 092	729	1 454	2 021	1 524
Median income	\$6 091	\$11 356	\$10 619	\$12 287	\$5 000	\$6 575	\$6 600	\$18 685	\$17 332	\$20 259	\$23 509	\$17 717	\$16 830	\$18 326
Mean income	\$7 231	\$12 378	\$11 371	\$12 855	\$9 304	\$7 008	\$6 928	\$19 545	\$18 215	\$20 356	\$29 052	\$18 069	\$17 706	\$23 282
Unrelated individuals	1 947	580	373	393	23	182	469	91	358	63	80	202	425	304
Median income	\$1 816	\$2 400	\$6 513	\$7 213	...	\$4 868	\$5 840	\$6 417	\$6 500	\$5 500	\$4 250	\$9 412	\$7 694	\$5 700
Mean income	\$3 035	\$4 306	\$5 584	\$7 030	...	\$4 798	\$4 936	\$9 978	\$7 842	\$7 050	\$6 319	\$10 145	\$8 754	\$7 418

TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES

	1 443	1 105	1 198	1 472	3	909	1 894	791	1 143	1 029	649	1 252	1 594	1 220
All families	1 443	1 105	1 198	1 472	3	909	1 894	791	1 143	1 029	649	1 252	1 594	1 220
With wage or salary income	1 572	1 019	1 152	1 438	3	738	1 603	736	1 067	989	617	1 143	1 472	1 053
Mean wage or salary income	\$11 855	\$15 033	\$12 895	\$13 989	...	\$8 169	\$8 164	\$19 281	\$18 799	\$19 372	\$23 677	\$17 747	\$17 719	\$20 259
With nonfarm self-employment income	118	122	101	90	-	28	37	117	191	143	105	165	178	302
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$3 084	\$9 865	\$2 248	\$5 604	-	\$6 036	\$2 604	\$5 915	\$10 366	\$8 545	\$27 805	\$10 115	\$13 046	\$21 608
With farm self-employment income	3	-	-	-	-	7	7	5	-	5	-	5	21	6
Mean farm self-employment income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With Social Security income	224	200	124	159	-	75	143	84	141	69	100	148	192	198
Mean Social Security income	\$1 573	\$1 589	\$1 707	\$1 250	-	\$1 681	\$1 681	\$1 526	\$1 361	\$1 013	\$1 543	\$1 392	\$1 404	\$1 758
With public assistance or public welfare income	38	22	45	32	-	165	247	5	-	9	4	9	5	-
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	\$861	...	\$563	\$813	-	\$1 968	\$1 820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other income	517	454	306	322	3	116	173	493	811	675	495	828	1 125	905
Mean other income	\$1 583	\$3 320	\$1 510	\$1 140	...	\$1 055	\$1 129	\$2 594	\$2 885	\$1 966	\$6 041	\$2 483	\$3 015	\$5 550

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL

	0.9	0.9	2.8	0.3	-	12.8	12.7	1.1	1.7	1.0	-	1.2	1.1	0.8
Percent of families with incomes:														
Less than .50 of poverty level	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.3	-	11.0	7.1	-	1.0	0.4	-	0.9	0.8	0.8
.50 to .74	2.0	0.5	0.6	-	-	3.5	5.9	-	0.8	0.9	-	-	0.4	-
.75 to .99	2.9	-	1.6	1.8	-	6.8	8.1	-	-	1.4	-	0.5	0.7	0.7
1.00 to 1.24	2.3	0.4	2.4	2.2	-	8.5	8.8	3.3	1.4	-	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.6
1.25 to 1.49	6.3	4.3	6.1	7.6	-	15.6	14.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	-	3.3	0.6	1.5
1.50 to 1.99	24.6	13.6	18.7	12.0	-	26.1	18.2	7.8	6.8	7.3	1.4	7.7	7.6	8.0
2.00 to 2.99	60.0	79.4	66.7	75.7	...	15.7	25.4	86.5	87.1	87.6	96.6	85.2	87.5	86.6
3.00 or more														

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

	64	27	54	10	-	248	486	9	40	23	-	26	35	20
Families	64	27	54	10	-	248	486	9	40	23	-	26	35	20
Percent of all families	3.8	2.4	4.5	0.7	-	27.3	25.6	1.1	3.5	2.2	-	2.1	2.2	1.6
Mean family income	\$2 550	\$1 669	\$965	...	-	\$2 404	\$1 835	...	\$1 290	...	-	\$840	\$1 561	...
Mean income deficit	\$1 124	\$1 705	\$2 146	...	-	\$2 396	\$2 267	...	\$1 931	...	-	\$1 982	\$1 757	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	7.8	-	-	-	-	54.0	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean size of family	4.13	3.52	3.19	...	-	5.99	4.73	...	3.28	...	-	2.65	3.37	...
With related children under 18 years	44	20	34	10	-	248	471	5	34	23	-	21	30	20
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.14	...	2.00	...	-	4.57	3.48	...	1.50	...	-	...	2.00	...
With related children under 6 years	14	-	-	-	-	154	356	-	18	9	-	10	12	5
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	...	...	-	2.09	1.68	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
Families with female head	21	14	20	5	-	188	390	-	24	14	-	26	18	5
With related children under 18 years	16	14	13	5	-	188	379	-	24	14	-	21	18	5
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	...	...	...	-	4.30	3.58	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
With related children under 6 years	3	-	-	-	-	117	289	-	8	4	-	10	6	-
Percent in labor force	...	...	...	...	-	12.8	26.3	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	...	...	-	1.75	1.63	...	...	...	-	...	...	...

	64	27	54	10	-	248	486	9	40	23	-	26	35	20
Family heads	64	27	54	10	-	248	486	9	40	23	-	26	35	20
Percent 65 years and over	14.1	-	24.1	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	31.4	...
Civilian male heads under 65 years	39	13	21	5	-	60	90	9	16	9	-	-	6	10
Percent in labor force	84.6	...	...	...	-	90.0	80.0	...	...	...	-	...	...	...

	486	281	70	46	-	40	106	28	81	19	10	27	53	60
Unrelated individuals	486	281	70	46	-	40	106	28	81	19	10	27	53	60
Percent of all unrelated individuals	46.3	48.4	18.8	11.7	-	22.0	22.6	30.8	22.6	30.2	12.5	13.4	12.5	19.7
Mean income	\$633	\$436	\$721	\$608	-	\$386	\$323	\$654	\$520	...	...	\$872	\$753	\$773
Mean income deficit	\$1 251	\$1 508	\$1 144	\$1 250	-	\$1 444	\$1 557	\$1 139	\$1 332	...	...	\$1 030	\$1 053	\$1 069
Percent receiving public assistance income	0.9	1.8	12.9	6.5	-	-	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	-
Percent 65 years and over	9.5	10.7	30.0	28.3	-	-	7.5	46.4	-	-	-	-	30.2	45.3

	950	376	242	104	-	1 525	2 403	54	212	110	10	96	171	145
Persons	950	376	242	104	-	1 525	2 403	54	212	110	10	96	171	145
Percent of all persons	12.7	8.5	5.2	1.7	-	33.9	27.8	1.8	4.7	2.5	0.3	1.9	3.1	3.2
Percent receiving Social Security income	6.4	10.1	11.6	9.6	-	1.8	2.5	7.1	3.8	-	-	-	8.8	27.1
Percent 65 years and over	8.4	8.0	16.1	12.5	-	-	0.7	23.2	-	3.6	-	-	18.7	26.9
Percent receiving Social Security income	38.8	63.3	41.0	-	-	-	...	...	...	...	-	-	46.9	71.8
Related children under 18 years	123	42	63	51	-	1 154	1 587	10	44	54	-	37	53	41
Percent living with both parents	63.4	38.1	54.0	29.4	-	19.7	14.3	...	29.5	24.1	-	-	56.6	73.2

	235	81	109	32	-	265	497	22	32	33	-	31	41	69
Households	235	81	109	32	-	265	497	22	32	33	-	31	41	69
Percent of all households	10.5	6.3	7.5	1.9	-	25.5	23.8	2.6	3.9	2.2	-	2.3	3.2	4.9
Owner occupied	81	53	65	27	-	-	15	17	16	18	-	18	34	34
Mean value of unit	\$23 100	\$24 600	\$20 900	\$21 900	-	-	...	...	...	...	-	...	\$31 900	\$41 500
Rent	154	28	44	5	-	265	492	5	36	5	-	13	27	35
Mean gross rent	\$120	\$101	\$111	...	-	\$95	\$90	...	\$179	...	-	...	\$205	\$192
Percent with same or all plumbing facilities	...	8.6	...	...	-	...	1.2	...	...	...	-	...	...	...

Bureau of the Census

Excludes members of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 - 12TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

March 31, 1972

To the Board of Education
of the District of Columbia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

SUBJECT: COMPLIANCE REPORT

On May 25, 1971, the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia ordered the D. C. School System to equalize the per pupil expenditures for teacher's salaries and benefits in all the D. C. Public Elementary Schools. The Court required that these expenditures should be equalized in each school, to within \pm 5% of the city-wide average teacher expenditures per pupil by October 1, 1971.

The Board of Education voted on June 9, 1971 not to appeal the May 25, 1971 decision.

When the school system submitted its report to the Court on October 1, 1971, its equalization plan was based on several estimates as follows:

1. An estimate of the operating budget which the school system would receive from the Congress for FY 1972
2. An estimate of the number of elementary teachers available to elementary schools
3. An estimate of the overall elementary school enrollment
4. An estimate of the pupil enrollment in each individual elementary school building

This equalization plan could not include certain over-the-summer changes which affect the salaries of individual teachers. For instance, there was no way of knowing the individual teachers who would:

1. Earn 15 credits above the Bachelor's Degree and thus move into a different salary class
2. Earn the Master's Degree and move into a different salary class

March 31, 1972

3. Earn the Master's Degree plus 30 credits, the Master's Degree plus 60 credits, or the Doctorate - all of which would change the salary classes of individual teachers who acquired them

After the opening of schools in September, 1971, adjustments in teacher assignments were made where early enrollments differed significantly from estimated enrollments and where pupil/teacher ratios differed significantly from the city-wide ratios.

Thus, changes were made in the teachers assigned:

- To the Meyer School when the children who had been transferred to Bannockburn were returned
- To the Eaton School when its enrollment far exceeded expectations
- To the Adams School when its lower grade enrollment exceeded estimates
- To Green School because its actual enrollment exceeded its projected enrollment, etc.

An official membership of all schools was taken on October 21, 1971. These actual figures were put into our computer's equalization file.

During the fall months, teachers who believed that they had earned enough graduate credits to move into a higher salary class made applications for changes in salary status. These applications required the receipt, processing and verification of transcripts and the resulting changes in the D. C. Government's payroll tapes. This process was a continuing one, but the school administration believed that by the middle of December, 1971, the greater portion of these changes would have been effected. Such changes would have been reflected in the payroll run dated December 31, 1971 for the period, December 1, 1971-December 15, 1971. Upon receipt of this payroll run, the administration decided to take a new enrollment as of January 6, 1972 to determine the status of compliance in terms of the new enrollment figures and the December 31, 1971 payroll run. As a result of these two documents, the schools were found to be significantly out of compliance.

Subsequently, a meeting was held with Plaintiff, Julius Hobson; his attorney, Mr. Peter Rousselot; members of the Board of Education; and members of the school administration. As a result of this meeting, the following points were made:

1. That the school system should fix a point in time when the enrollment figures and teacher salaries coincided, so that the status would be based on actual figures
2. That the Court's decree must be complied with even though it may not be the best method of achieving

March 31, 1972

2. (continued)
equalization of educational opportunities
for children and even though compliance may mean
disruption of schools
3. That Mr. Hobson would consider working with the
school system to help bring it into compliance
under the present order and to suggest alternative
compliance plans for our submission to the Court
in June

The school administration decided that the first week in March would be the point in time on which it would focus. It gathered enrollment figures as of March 2, 1972 and a payroll run for that same date.

These reports were analyzed with the following results: (See attached report - Schools Out of Compliance Only)

Total number of schools out of compliance.....	69
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 5% to 5.99%.....	13
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 6% to 9.99%.....	29
Subtotal - schools deviating less than 10%.....	42
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 10% to 14.99%.....	12
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 15% to 19.99%.....	9
No. of schools deviating from mean by more than 20%.....	6
Subtotal - schools deviating from mean by more than 10%.....	27

Further analysis reveals that there are 26 schools where, if 10 or less children move in or out, the school will be in compliance. Indeed, there are 16 schools which will be in compliance if less than five children move in or out.

In the following table, the school administration suggests some alternative ways of bringing schools into compliance and identifies the alternative which it supports. In making these decisions, a serious effort has been made to move classroom teachers to the minimum extent possible and bearing in mind the fact that the system has 40 teachers funded from E.E.A. funds whose salaries are not counted in equalization. In order of preference, the administration's priorities are as follows:

March 31, 1972

I. Reassign special subject teachers

- A. Music, language arts, science, art,
vocal music
- B. Reading, mathematics, foreign language,
physical education, instrumental music

II. Reassign resource teachers

III. Reassign classroom teachers

- A. Kindergarten teachers
- B. Grade 1-6 teachers
- C. Exchange teachers

IV. Involuntary transfer of pupils

The table follows:

March '72

School Code	School Name	*Distance		Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Alternatives	**Impact	Administration Recommendation
		From Mean			22.5 K	27.3 1-6			
004	Aiton	+ 7.57	- 9,536.49	19.5	24.4	A. Reduce Vocal Music from 100% to 50% and Reduce Reading from 100% to 50% B. Lose one 1-6 Teacher	A. - 5,478 <u>- 5,684</u> - 11,162 B. New Ratio 26.5	A	
012	Amidon	+ 7.09	- 5,347.67	20.5	24.2	A. Reduce Physical Education from 100% to 60% and Reduce Language Arts from 10% to 0 B. Lose one 1-6 Teacher Resource Teacher	A. - 6,095 <u>- 1,682</u> - 7,777 B. New Ratio 25.5 (But won't change actual classroom organization) - 9,484	A	
084	Benning & Annex	- 5.27	+ 674.83	23.0	27.8	A. Increase Math from 10% to 20%	A. + 1,735	A	
104	Blow	+ 8.86	- 10,151.09	30.5	23.1	A. Reduce Phys. Ed from 100% to 50% and Reduce Science from 90% to 50% B. Lose one Grade 1-6 Teacher Resource Teacher	A. - 5,494 <u>- 6,728</u> - 12,232 B. New Ratio 24.3 - 14,037 (But won't change actual classroom organization)	A	

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court

**Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court
 **Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated

School Code	School Name	*Distance		Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)		Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Alternatives	**Impact	Administration Recommendation
		From Mean				22.5 K	27.3 1-6			
124	Brent	- 8.12	+ 4,831.26	29.5	29.0	A. Increase Reading from 50 to 100% B. Increase Science from 40 to 100% C. Add a classroom teacher 1-6		A. + 7,400 B. + 5,600 C. New Ratio 26.1	A	
136	Bröökland	+ 25.83	- 22,502.57	---	25.4	A. Remove one high salaried 1-6 teacher and reduce: Art 20% to 10% Voc. Music 40% to 0% Reading 40% to 20% Science 40% to 20% B. Remove 2 of 8 classroom teachers C. Replace 6 of 8 classroom teachers salaries with 6 low salaried		A. One teacher's salary plus - 881 -4,330 -3,278 -2,687 -22,800 B. 33.8 Ratio C. Exchange involving 12 teachers	A	
152	Buchanan	- 8.72	+ 10,037.75	31.5	29.7	A. Increase: Reading 50% to 100% Math 20% to 40% Voc. Music 40% to 60% B. Add K teacher C. Add Classroom teacher 1-6		A. +7,400 +3,000 +2,600 +13,000 B. New Ratio 15.8 C. New Ratio 27.9	A	
156	Bundy	+ 7.98	- 5,264.50	15.0	28.7	A. Reduce: Reading from 70% to 50% Art from 40% to 20% Science from 30% to 20%		-3,363 -2,114 -1,099 -6,576	A	

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean		Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)		Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Alternatives	**Impact	Administration Recommendation
						22.5 K	27.3 1-6			
192	Cleveland	+ 6.72	- 2,343.69	16.5	26.7	A. Reduce Reading from 70% to 50%		A. - 3,278	A	
200	Cook, J.F.	+14.06	-19,741.48	21.5	22.8	A. Remove one high salaried grade 1-6 Resource Teacher and reduce Phys Ed. from 80% to 40% and reduce Art from 40% to 20% and Vocal Music from 60% to 40% B. Remove Resource Teacher and 1-6 Classroom Teacher		A. -13,042 New Ratio 24.3 (but does not change classroom organization) - 3,793 - 3,167 - 2,114 <u>-22,116</u> B. New Ratio 25.9	A	
220	Crummell & Annex	- 5.42	+ 826.52	25.5	28.5	A. Increase Math from 10% to 20% B. Increase Art from 20% to 40%		A. + 1,639 B. + 3,167	A	
419	Drew & Annex	- 7.22	+11,424.78	31.0	30.2	A. Increase: Math from 20% to 40%, ^{200%} Vocal Music from 100% to 150% B. Add K Teacher C. Add 1-6 Teacher		A. + 2,440 +11,000 <u>+13,440</u> B. New Ratio 20.7 C. New Ratio 29.2	A	

Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Committed by Court

Performance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated

Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Committee by Court
 Deviance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless
 Otherwise Indicated

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean		Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)		Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Alternatives	**Impact	Administration Recommendation
432	Eaton	- 21.81	+ 34,574.01	35.1	36.9	22.5	27.3	A. Do not include in equalization the Bi-lingual children (78) as the 6 classroom teachers in the Bi-lingual program who are now teaching at Eaton are not included in equalization. B. Increase Art from 40% to 100% K from 50% to 100% Music from 40% to 100% Science 20% to 80% Reading 40% to 100%	A. New Ratio 29.1 B. + 8,423 + 6,521 + 6,094 + 5,736 + 8,627	A

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court
 **Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated

Citywide
Pupil/Teacher
Ratio
22.5 K 27.3 1-6

*Distance
From
Mean

Gain \$'s (+)
or Lose (-)

School Name

School
Code

Alternatives

**Impact

Administration
Recommendation

494	Goding	+ 9.01	- 14,896.29	26.8	25.8	<p>A. Reduce Language Arts from 15% to 0% Science from 10% to 20% Vocal Music from 10% to 50% Art from 10% to 60%</p> <p>B. Reduce Art from 100% to 50% Reduce Voc. Music 100% to 50% Reduce Phys. Ed. 100% to 60%</p> <p>C. Lose High Salaried Classroom teacher 1 to 6</p>	<p>A. - 2,459 - 4,405 - 5,285 - 3,960 <u>- 16,109</u> B. - 4,945 - 5,285 - 4,847 C. New Ratio 28.0 (Reorg. Bldg.)</p>	A
504	Green	- 9.93	+ 33,721.08	27.0	29.4	A. Add 1 K teacher and add 2 - 1 to 6 teachers	A. New K Ratio 20.3 New Ratio	A
508	Grimke	+ 17.13	- 19,336.76	12.5	26.1	<p>A. Lose 1 Classroom teacher and Reduce Reading 100% to 50% Reduce Science 50% to 40% Reduce Language Arts 15% to 0%</p>	<p>A. New 1-6 Ratio 28.7 (Reorg. Bldg.) - 6,263 - 1,139 - 2,459 <u>- 9,861</u></p>	A
516	Harrison	+ 5.27	- 551.17	21.5	26.2	<p>A. Reduce Reading 50% to 40% B. Reduce Phys. Ed. from 60% to 50%</p>	<p>A. - 1,682 B. - 1,100</p>	A
528	Hearst	- 5.98	+ 933.96	21.0	33.8	<p>A. Increase Language Art from 10% to 25% B. Increase Physical Education from 50% to 70%</p>	<p>A. + 2,000 B. + 2,030</p>	A

Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the
Range Permitted by Court
Decisions Indicated by Each Alternative Unless
Otherwise Indicated

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean		Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)		Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Alternatives	**Impact	Administration Recommendation
						K	1-6			
531	Hendley #2 (Friendship)	-	19.60	+	41,954.41	40.0	25.0	A. Add K teacher Add 2 1-6 teachers Transfer Foreign Language Reading and Science from Hendley #1 Increase: Math from 20% to 40% Language Arts from 10% to 30%	A. + 29,000 New K Ratio 20.0 New 1-6 Ratio 22.7 + 4,517 + 3,364 + 1,054 + 2,876 + 3,278 <u>+44,089</u>	A
532 534	Hendley and Hendley #1	- -	5.30 11.89	+	1,538.00 1,852.98	8.0 25.3	28.7 0.0	A. #1 Combine Hendley and Hendley Transfer Foreign Language Reading and Science To Hendley #2 (Friendship) to bring #2 in compliance and Increase: Math from 40% to 60% Art from 0% to 20%	A. - 4,517 - 3,364 - 1,054 <u>- 8,935</u> + 2,979 + 4,946 <u>+ 7,925</u>	A

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court
 **Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean	Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Alternatives	**Impact	Administration Recommendation
				22.5 K	27.3 1-6			
540	Hyde	- 8.75	+ 3,739.35	9.0	30.0	<p>A. Increase Art from 20% to 40%, Increase Phys. Ed. from 20% to 30% Increase Science from 20% to 30%</p> <p>B. Reduce K from 100% to 50% Add 1 classroom teacher</p>	<p>A. + 2,481 + 1,024 + 1,631 <u>+ 5,136</u></p> <p>B. - 4,405 New Ratio 18.0 New Ratio 25.8</p>	A
548	Janney	+ 8.84	- 6,792.71	24.0	30.8	<p>A. Reduce Reading from 50% to 0% Reduce Language Arts 10% to 0% Reduce Science 40% to 0%</p>	<p>A. - 7,500 - 1,304 <u>- 4,887</u> -13,691</p>	A
560	Keene	+12.74	-29,966.48	34.5	25.8	<p>A. Reduce Music from 140% to 40% Language Arts from 20% to 0% Reading from 100% to 40% Art from 60% to 40% Math from 20% to 0% Science 60% to 50%</p> <p>B. Lose 2 classroom teachers</p> <p>C. Exchange 6 high salaried teachers for 6 low salaried teachers</p>	<p>A. -10,576 - 3,167 - 7,828 - 2,481 - 2,609 <u>- 1,054</u> -27,715</p> <p>B. New Ratio 1-6 28.2</p> <p>C. No change in ratio</p>	A
<p>*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court</p> <p>**Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated</p>								

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean		Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)		Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Alternatives	**Impact	Administration Recommendation
						22.5 K	27.3 1-6			

598	Leckie	+ 5.67	- 2,832.76	25.2	25.6	A. Reduce Music from 120% to 100% Reduce Reading from 100% to 80%		A. - 1,762 - 3,364 <u>- 5,126</u>	A
600	Langston	+ 5.25	- 215.07			A. Reduce Math from 5% to 0% B. Reduce Phys. Ed. from 30% to 20%		A. - 745 - 881 <u>- 1,626</u>	A
602	LaSalle	+ 6.79	- 7,656.98	20.8	29.3	A. Reduce Music from 180% to 120% B. Reduce Reading from 100% to 50% C. Reduce K from 200% to 150%		A. - 8,689 B. - 8,195 C. New ratio 28.0 - 8,400	A
604	Lenox	+13.28	-11,696.32	18.5	24.7	A. Reduce Music from 40% to 0% Art from 40% to 0% Science from 40% to 20% B. Reduce one 1-6 Resource Teacher		A. - 5,216 - 5,216 - 1,896 <u>- 12,328</u> New ratio 1-6 27.44 (No reorganization necessary)	A

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court
 **Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated

School Code	School Name	*Distance		Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Ratio K	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio 22.5	27.3 1-6	Alternatives	**Impact	Administration Recommendation
		From Mean								

605	Lewis	+ 7.00	- 5,458.39	15.0	26.8	A. Reduce Art from 100% to 40% Reduce Language Arts from 15% to 0% B. Reduce Reading from 150% to 100% C. Reduce K from 200% to 150%					A. - 5,488 - 2,234 <u>- 7,722</u> B. - 8,196 C. New ratio 20.0 - 5,465	A
608	Logan	+10.61	-14,560.41	15.5	26.9	A. Reduce Language Arts from 15% to 0% Reduce Vocal Music from 60% to 0% Reduce Science from 50% to 0% Reduce Reading from 70% to 50% B. Reduce K from 200% to 100% and Reduce Language Arts from 15% to 10% C. Reduce 1 classroom teacher 1-6					A. - 2,458 - 5,893 - 4,782 - 3,470 <u>-16,603</u> B. New ratio 31.0 - 8,020 C. New ratio 28.6 - 8,020	A

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court
 **Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean		Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Alternatives	**Impact	Administration Recommendation
		+	-		22.5 K	27.3 1-6			
612	Lovejoy	+	8.16	- 8,628.19	24.0	27.2	A. Reduce Language Arts from 45% to 0%, Music from 60% to 40% Science from 50% to 40%	A. -6,334 -2,669 - 956 <u>-9,959</u>	A
635	McGogney	-	5.23	+ 539.44	11.5	26.6	A. Increase Reading, 20% to 40%	A. +2,815	A
640	Mann	-	7.07	+ 1,566.70	11.5	32.8	A. Add Math 20%	A. +2,500	A
644	Maury	+	12.56	- 15,714.19	22.5	24.5	A. Reduce Art, 20% to 0% Vocal Music 60% to 20% Lose 1, 1-6 teacher B. Lose 1, 1-6 teacher Reduce Music from 100% to 60% Science, 40% to 0%	A. -3,000 -3,928 -9,500 <u>-16,428</u> B. New Ratio 1-6, 26.2 -3,794 -3,794	A
668	Monroe	+	12.84	- 15,751.96	11.3	27.3	A. Reduce K from 200% to 100% Reduce Language Arts, 10% to 0%, Reading, 50% to 20% Science, 50% to 40% B. Exchange 4 highest salaried teachers for four lower salaried teachers	A. New K Ratio 22.5 -15,000 - 1,639 - 5,046 - 949 <u>-22,634</u> B. Exchange involving 8 teachers	A
*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court **Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated									

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean		Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)		Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Alternatives		**Impact	Administration Recommendation
		+	-	-	+	K	1-6				
676	Morgan	+ 8.45	- 7,368.86	8.7	26.8	A. Reduce K from 300% to 200%	A. New Ratio 11.1	A			
683	Moten	- 8.94	+ 28,024.80	28.5	29.8	A. Add 1 grade 1-6 teacher Increase: Math 40% to 100% Lang. Arts 20% to 60% Music 40% to 100% Reading, 133% to 200%	A. New 1-6 Ratio 29.0 plus teacher's salary + 8,000 + 6,000 + 6,000 +10,000 + 30,000	A			
688	Murch	+ 5.06	- 158.70	29.0	28.1	A. Reduce Art from 60% to 50% B. Reduce Phys. Ed., 80% to 70%	A. - 1,000 B. - 1,000	A			
693	Nichols Ave.	+ 24.58	- 26,048.16	16.7	22.2	A. Lose 2, 1-6 Resource Teachers Lose 1 K Resource Teacher (Has 3 O.E.O. Funded teachers actual 1-6 ratio is 22.2)	A. New Ratio 28.6 New K Ratio 25.0 No reorganization necessary	A			
<div>*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court</div> <div>**Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated</div>											

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court

**Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated

Citywide
Pupil/Teacher
Ratio

22.5 K 27.3 1-6

*Distance
From
Mean

Gain \$'s (+)
or Lose (-)

School Name

School
Code

Administration
Recommendation

**Impact

Alternatives

Noyes

+ 16.32

- 24,941.98

12.5

29.9

A. Reduce Art, 100% to 0%
Music, 60% to 0%
Science, 60% to 20%
Lang. Arts, 10% to 0%
Phys. Ed., 100% to 80%

A. - 9,147
- 9,000
- 5,377
- 1,639
- 1,690
-26,853

A

Orr

- 22.31

+ 39,152.91

30.0

32.9

A. Add 1, 1-6 teacher

Increase: Math, 10% to 50%
Science, 20% to 40%
Lang. Arts, 10% to 40%
Art, 20% to 100%
Music, 60% to 100%
Reading, 50% to 100%

A. New 1-6 Ratio
30.3
+ 6,000
+ 1,900
+ 4,200

+ 8,100
+ 3,600
+ 6,500
+ 30,300

A

B. Add 1 K teacher
Add 1, 1-6 teacher

Increase: Math, 10% to 50%
Phys. Ed., 40% to 60%
Lang. Arts, 10% to 25%
Science, 20% to 40%
Art, 20% to 40%

B. New K Ratio 12.5
New 1-6 Ratio
30.3
+ 6,000
+ 1,700

+ 2,100

+ 1,964
+ 2,031

C. Involuntarily transfer out
77 children

C. New Ratio 26.5

*Deviation m Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the
Range Permitted by Court
**Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless
Otherwise Indicated

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean		Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)		Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio	
						K	1-6
708	Oyster	- 14.28	+ 14,369.83	18.0	34.1	22.5	27.3

Administration Recommendation
A

**Impact

Alternatives

A. Exclude Bi-lingual children (75). The Teachers associated with these children have not been included in equalization. Reduce reading from 100 to 40%
 B. Increase Vocal Music from 20% to 100%
 Increase Art from 40% to 100%
 Increase Science from 20% to 50%
 C. Include in Equalization the 8 Bi-lingual teachers now at Oyster

- 6,942
 New Ratio

A. Lose 1-6 teacher has Resource teacher
 B. Lose all special subject but Reading and Foreign Language

A. New 1-6 Ratio 30.0 no change
 B. - 1,762 Art
 - 1,682 L. Arts
 - 1,965 Music
 - 11,489 Math
 - 2,048 Phys.Ed.
 - 2,444 Science

731	Ferry	+ 29.35	- 10,498.24	-	27.0		
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A. Reduce Reading from 40% to 0%
 Reduce Math from 10% to 0%
 Reduce Phys. Ed. from 20% to 0%
 Drop Science from 20% to 0% (only leave Foreign Language)

A. - 6,556
 - 1,403
 - 2,114
 - 1,829
 - 11,902

B. Exchange all 3 high salaried teachers for 3 low salaried teachers
 C. Reduce from 3 classroom teachers to 2 teachers

B. Exchange involves 6 teachers
 C. New Ratio 40.0

A

School Code	School Name	*Distance		Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Alternatives	**Impact	Administration Recommendation
		From Mean			22.5 K	27.3 1-6			
785	Savoy	- 6.53	+ 8,298.95	19.3	26.7	A. Increase Reading, 40% to 80% Increase Language Arts from 30% to 60%	A. + 5,965 + 4,500 <u>+10,465</u>	A	
794	Shadd	- 7.37	+ 11,226.25	19.3	27.3	A. Increase: Art from 50% to 100% Music from 120% to 140% Reading from 20% to 60%	A. + 5,478 + 2,279 + 6,728 <u>+14,485</u>	A	
799	Shaed	-11.53	+ 16,481.92	14.3	29.7	A. Increase: Music from 40% to 100% Art from 50% to 100% Language Art from 13% to 30% Phys. Ed. from 0% 40%	A. + 8,627 + 6,315 + 2,532 <u>+ 3,790</u> <u>+21,264</u>	A	
*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court **Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated									

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court
 **Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated

Citywide

Pupil/Teacher

Ratio

22.5

K

Gain \$'s (+)

or Lose (-)

*Distance

From

Mean

School Name

School

Code

27.3

1-6

Alternatives

**Impact

Administration

Recommendation

808	Simon	- 8.51	+ 19,884.53	65.5	27.0	<p>A. Increase: Lang. Arts 30% to 100% Art, 100% to 150% Music, 120% to 180%</p> <p>B. Increase Math from 20% to 50%</p>	<p>A. + 11,400 + 4,940 + 5,000 <u>+ 21,340</u></p> <p>B. New teacher salary + 4,205</p>	A
811	Slater	- 5.34	+ 420.92		32.9	<p>A. Increase Music, 40% to 50% Math, 5% to 10%</p>	<p>A. + 1,000 + 745 <u>+1,745</u></p>	A
816	Slowe	+ 15.05	- 35,128.20	21.8	26.7	<p>A. Reduce: Reading 110% to 20% Music, 120% to 0% Lang. Arts 20% to 0% Art, 80% to 0%</p> <p>B. Lose two classroom teachers</p> <p>Reduce: Phys Ed., 100% to 40% Music, 140% to 80% Art, 80% to 40% Reading, 110% to 80%</p>	<p>A. - 14,870 - 12,537 - 2,979 - 7,048 <u>- 37,434</u></p> <p>B. One teacher salary - 6,094 - 5,690 - 3,500 - 5,000</p>	A
832	Stanton	- 6.33	+ 9,054.	22.6	27.6	<p>A. Increase: Art, 100% to 200% Lang. Arts, 40% to 80%</p> <p>B. Increase: Reading, 200% to 260% Language Arts, 40% to 80%</p>	<p>A. + 9,100 <u>+ 5,000</u> <u>+14,100</u></p> <p>B. + 9,835 + 5,000</p>	A

Deviation From Mean of 15% is Within the
Range Permitted by State
Compliance Achievement by Each Alternative Unless
Otherwise Indicated

School Code	School Name	*Distance From Mean		Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)		Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio		Alternatives	**Impact	Administration Recommendation
		+	-	+	-	22.5 K	27.3 1-6			
840	Stevens	+ 9.13	- 3,801.61	10.0	28.0	A. Reduce Art from 20% to 10% Reduce Physical Ed. from 30% to 20% Reduce Music from 20% to 0%	A. - 982 - 982 - 2,876 - 4,840 B. Teacher exchange	A		
844	Stoddert	+ 17.02	- 8,378.08	13.0	23.6	A. Reduce Science from 20% to 0% Reduce Phys.Ed. 20% to 0% Reduce Music 20% to 0% Reduce Art 20% to 0% Reduce Reading 20% to 10% B. Reduce K from 100% to 50% Exchange high priced teacher for low	A. - 2,443 - 2,032 - 1,829 - 2,279 - 1,438 - 10,021 B. New K. Ratio 26.0	A		
852	Sumner	+ 32.57	- 19,589.59	7.0	26.0	A. Lose all special subject services and exchange one high priced teacher for one low B. Lose all special subject services & lose 50% K to 0%	A. No special subject teachers -18,696 B. - 7 K children transferred to Stevens & no special subject services	A		
872	Takoma	+ 9.65	- 12,025.84	16.8	26.6	A. Reduce Art 40% to 0% Reduce Music 80% to 10%	A. - 4,962 - 7,957 - 12,919	A		

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court

**Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the Range Permitted by Court
 **Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated

School Code	School Name	*Distance		Gain \$'s (+) or Lose (-)	Citywide Pupil/Teacher Ratio 22.5 K	27.3 1-6	Alternatives	**Impact	Administration Recommendation
		From Mean							
947	Watkins	+ 8.15	-10,916.01	20.0	24.4	A. Reduce Art from 100 to 40% Reduce Music from 140% to 80% B. Remove one 1-6 teacher, Resource Teacher there B. New 1-6 Ratio 25.45 (organization not disturbed)	A. - 5,286 - 7,132 <u>-12,418</u>	A	
948	Weatherless	- 16.56	+54,445.21	24.0	27.9	Increase: A. Math from 20% to 80% Music from 120% to 220% Phys Ed. from 100% to 200% Reading from 0% to 200% Science from 100% to 200% Art from 40% to 100%	A. + 9,600 + 9,000 +10,000 +20,000 +10,000 <u>+ 6,500</u> 65,100	A	
956	West	- 10.82	+14,807.61	27.0	30.1	Increase: A. Art from 50% to 100% Musice from 60% to 120%	A. + 6,880 + 9,000 <u>+15,880</u>	A	
964	Wheatley	- 5.34	+ 1,241.44			NOTE: Francis Siler a 1-6 Teacher, was inadvertently off the print- out	Compliance has been achieved	No Recommendation	

*Deviation Fr Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the
Range Permitted by Court

**Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless
Otherwise Indicated

*Deviation From Mean of $\pm 5\%$ is Within the

Range Permitted by Court

**Compliance Achieved by Each Alternative Unless Otherwise Indicated

SCHOOLS OUT OF COMPLIANCE

March 3, 1972

Name of School	Status as of March 3, 1972			Results of Recommended Changes	
	Total Teacher Salaries	No. of Pupils	Pupil/Teacher Expenditures	Changes	Total Teacher Salaries No. of Pupils Pupil/Teacher Expenditures
Aiton	399,612	698	572.51	- 11,162	388,450 698 556.51
Amidon	273,873	480	569.98	- 7,777	266,096 480 554.36
Benning and Annex	233,429	463	504.17	+ 1,735	235,164 463 507.91
Blow	285,942	493	579.42	- 12,232	266,096 493 539.74
Brent	142,052	290	488.99	+ 7,400	149,452 290 515.35
Brookland	135,948	203	669.70	- 22,800	113,148 203 557.37
Buchanan	246,060	506	485.81	+ 13,000	259,060 506 511.97
Bundy	190,801	332	574.70	- 6,576	184,225 332 554.89
Cleveland	145,688	256	567.98	- 3,278	142,410 256 556.28
Cook, J. F.	248,589	409	607.06	- 22,116	226,473 409 553.72
Crummell and Annex	184,990	367	503.38	+ 1,639	186,629 367 508.52
Drew and Annex	478,524	969	493.83	+ 13,440	491,964 969 507.70
Eaton	160,849	386	416.17	-	160,849 386 522.23
Emery	479,018	856	559.27	- 3,833	475,185 856 555.12
Gage	165,308	292	566.13	- 4,478	165,263 292 565.96
Garrison	433,120	766	565.43	- 7,366	425,754 766 555.81
Giddings	195,637	342	572.04	- 5,587	190,050 342 555.70

SCHOOLS OUT OF COMPLIANCE

2000

Name of School	Status as of March 3, 1972			Results of Recommended Changes			
	Total Teacher Salaries	No. of Pupils	Pupil/Teacher Expenditures	Changes	Total Teacher Salaries	No. of Pupils	Pupil/Teacher Expenditures
Goding	404,692	698	580.20	- 16,109	388,583	698	556.70
Green	616,511	1,286	479.40	+ 35,000	651,511	1,286	506.61
Grimke	186,711	299	623.41	- 20,861	165,850	299	556.68
Harrison	217,663	388	560.27	- 1,682	215,981	388	556.65
Hearst	89,825	179	500.42	+ 2,000	91,825	179	512.98
Hendley Annex No. 2	231,082	540	427.93	+ 44,089	275,171	540	509.57
Hendley	489,423	971	504.04	(- 1,010	518,487	1,021	507.82
Hendley Annex No. 1	30,074	50	595.54				
Hyde	91,823	189	485.84	+ 5,136	96,959	189	513.01
Janney	192,330	332	579.31	- 13,691	178,639	332	538.06
Keene and Annex	392,732	654	600.05	- 27,715	365,017	654	558.12
Ketcham Annex	98,960	226	437.88	-	98,960	194	510.10
Key	87,979	144	610.97	- 8,735	79,244	144	550.30
Kimball and Annex	500,978	1,106	452.76	+ 65,000	565,978	1,106	511.73
Leckie	445,719	792	562.42	- 5,126	440,593	792	556.30
Langston	89,351	159	560.20	- 1,626	87,725	159	551.72
LaSalle	456,690	803	568.38	- 8,689	448,001	803	557.90

SCHOOLS OUT OF CONTROL AND CONSUMING

3. 1. 1981

Name of School	Status as of March 3, 1972			Results of Recommended Changes			
	Total Teacher Salaries	No. of Pupils	Pupil/Teacher Expenditures	Changes	Total Teacher Salaries	No. of Pupils	Pupil/Teacher Expenditures
Lenox	160,070	265	602.90	- 12,328	147,742	265	557.51
Lewis	292,147	513	569.49	- 7,722	284,425	513	554.43
Logan	287,278	488	588.68	- 16,603	270,675	488	554.66
Lovejoy	295,316	513	575.67	- 9,959	285,357	513	556.25
McGogney Annex	225,980	448	504.42	+ 2,815	228,795	448	510.70
Mann	70,484	142	494.63	+ 2,500	72,984	142	513.97
Maury	233,944	390	599.09	- 16,428	217,516	390	557.73
Monroe	226,716	377	600.57	- 22,634	204,082	377	541.33
Morgan	231,466	401	577.22	- 8,500	222,966	401	556.02
Moten	647,742	1,336	484.66	+ 30,000	678,042	1,336	507.51
Murch	299,142	535	559.14	- 1,000	298,142	535	557.27
Nichols Avenue	165,760	250	663.04	- 28,000	137,760	250	551.04
Noyes	256,304	414	619.09	- 26,853	229,451	414	554.22
Orr	175,737	425	413.50	+ 40,300	216,037	425	508.37
Oyster	132,766	291	456.24	- 6,942	125,824	225	559.21
Peabody	119,994	196	612.21	- 11,500	108,494	196	553.54

SCHOOLS OUT OF COMPLIANCE

March 3, 1972

Name of School	Status as of March 3, 1972			Results of Recommended Changes			
	Total Teacher Salaries	No. of Pupils	Pupil/Teacher Expenditures	Changes	Total Teacher Salaries	No. of Pupils	Pupil/Teacher Expenditures
Perry	55,764	81	688.46	- 11,902	43,862	81	541.50
Powell	266,297	419	634.80	- 32,767	233,530	419	557.35
Randle Highlands	281,501	566	497.35	+ 9,370	290,871	566	513.90
River Terrace	210,605	376	560.12	- 1,960	208,645	376	554.90
Savoy	507,437	1,020	497.49	+ 10,465	517,902	1,020	507.74
Shadd	438,779	890	493.01	+ 14,485	453,264	890	509.28
Shaed	223,436	474	470.89	+ 21,264	244,700	474	516.24
Simon	518,352	1,064	486.94	+ 21,340	539,692	1,064	507.22
Slater	115,872	230	503.79	+ 1,745	117,617	230	511.37
Slowe	402,011	656	612.36	- 37,434	364,577	656	555.75
Stanton	636,880	1,277	498.54	+ 14,100	650,980	1,277	509.77
Stevens	100,482	173	580.82	- 4,840	95,642	173	552.84
Stoddert	81,587	131	622.80	- 10,021	71,566	131	546.30
Sumner	94,195	133	705.59	- 18,696	75,499	133	567.66
Takoma	283,346	485	583.62	- 12,919	270,427	485	557.58
Watkins	374,725	651	575.62	- 12,418	362,307	651	556.53

SCHOOLS OUT OF COMPLIANCE

March 3, 1972

Name of School	Status as of March 3, 1972			Results of Recommended Changes			
	Total Teacher Salaries	No. of Pupils	Pupil/Teacher Expenditures	Changes	Total Teacher Salaries	No. of Pupils	Pupil/Teacher Expenditures
Weatherless	393,032	885	444.10	+ 65,100	458,132	885	517.66
West	226,880	478	474.65	+ 15,880	242,760	478	507.86
Wheatley	341,066	676	503.79	+ 10,570	351,636	676	520.17

March 31, 1972

The administration's recommendations contained in the foregoing table will bring schools into compliance with the Court's decree based on actual enrollments as of March 2, 1972 and actual teachers' salaries and assignments for that date.

It must be noted that the recommendations with reference to the Eaton and Oyster Schools deviate from the guidelines the system has been following. The analysis sheets show that Eaton is out of compliance and must gain \$34,574 in teachers' salaries and benefits in order to go into compliance. Similarly, the analysis shows that the Oyster School is out of compliance and must gain a total of \$14,370 in order to go into compliance. However, the Eaton School has in addition to the regular teachers assigned there and on whose salaries equalization is based, 6 bilingual teachers whose salaries are not counted in equalization and who bring the actual 1-6 pupil-teacher ratio down to 23 to 1.

The Oyster School has, in addition to its regularly allotted teachers, 8 bilingual teachers whose salaries are not counted in equalization. If the total number of teachers available in the school is related to the number of pupils, the resulting pupil-teacher ratio is 20 to 1. It seemed that to pour additional teacher salaries into these two schools would be contrary to that which the Court was attempting to achieve, namely equalization of educational opportunities for children. So, we have recommended that the children in the bilingual program not be counted in equalization and that for equalization purposes, they be treated just as we treat special education children.

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Under the date, March 20, 1972, Plaintiff Julius Hobson submitted a working paper which indicated his willingness to develop plans which will bring the school system into compliance in terms of all aspects of the 1967 and 1971 Court Orders. Mr. Hobson has made it clear that his submission is simply a "working paper" and that the separate items contained in it are all negotiable. He adds that the amount of money suggested in his "working paper" also is a negotiable item.

For the purposes of compliance, at least three of Mr. Hobson's proposals are extremely significant.

1. On page 2 he says, "WIQE proposes to come up with a plan that will satisfy all the requirements in the decree from 1967 to date and that will improve the quality of education offered the children in this community"

March 31, 1972

2. On page 3, he proposes, "to put the schools in compliance with the Wright decree within 30 to 45 days and to devise a statistical formula that can be used to maintain intelligence on whether the schools are in compliance for a period of a year"
3. Also, on page 3, "WIQE proposes to present to the school administration and the board three alternative plans for compliance:
 - a. Dealing with the movement of teachers
 - b. Dealing with changes in some school boundaries
 - c. Dealing with the redistribution of certain special projects financed out of regular budget funds"

Assuming that there is nothing illegal about a defendant employing a plaintiff or using him as a consultant, there does seem to be some considerable merit in exploring further with Mr. Hobson, his proposals.

Such explorations, from our point of view, should focus on the development of a mutually acceptable compliance plan rather than just "a plan."

Further, in item 2 above, Mr. Hobson speaks of a statistical formula "to maintain intelligence on whether schools are in compliance." This should be modified to read so that schools are kept in compliance for the period of a year.

Perhaps the major advantage in our working with the plaintiff lies in the fact that both sides would participate in the development of the plan and would be knowledgeable about the impact of the plan on the objectives of each.

I recommend, therefore, that a small committee of representatives from the Board of Education and the administration meet with Mr. Hobson immediately to discuss his working paper with a view to working out an arrangement with him in light of our need to comply with the decree of the court. Further, I recommend that this report with its recommendations be reviewed by him and that his comments be a part of the Board's considerations with reference to the approval of the report.

Respectfully submitted,

Hugh J. Scott
Superintendent of Schools



Government of the District of Columbia

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

DISTRICT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004



IN REPLY REFER TO:

CP:TRN:jpb

November 8, 1972

Peter F. Rousselot, Esquire
Hogan & Hartson
815 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Re: Hobson v. Hansen

Dear Mr. Rousselot:

Reference is made to your letter of October 26, 1972, requesting a report of the steps being taken to prepare a compliance plan for submission to the court by December 1, 1972.

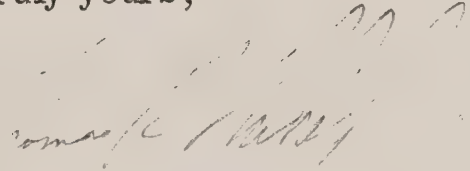
Enclosed herewith is a copy of the report of the Superintendent of Schools dated July 18, 1972, indicating, at page 6, the steps taken, or to be taken, prior to September, 1972, to bring schools into compliance on the basis of projected enrollments. This document should, of course, be read in conjunction with the representations contained in defendants' subsequent motion to modify the decree.

Also enclosed is a document titled "Steps for Implementation Prior to December 1, 1972," together with a chart requirement schedule which reflect the school system's program for effecting compliance and reporting same by December 1, 1972. One change should be noted: the due date for Table I on the chart requirement has been moved from October 27 to November 10 to better reflect reassignment of teachers.

During this past summer, principals at elementary schools were asked to indicate by priority the special services needed to enhance their particular educational programs. These listings were taken into consideration in the initial assignment of special resource teachers, and

will continue to be taken into consideration when making further assignments in the immediate future.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Tom R. Nedrich", is written over the typed name.

THOMAS R. NEDRICH
Assistant Corporation Counsel, D. C.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 - 12TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

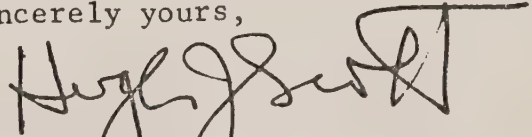
July 18, 1972

To the Board of Education
of the District of Columbia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In response to a request from the Board of Education for a report on the Administration's efforts in regard to the implementation of the Wright Decree, I am submitting the attached COMPLIANCE REPORT, which I plan to present to the Board, officially, at its meeting on Wednesday, July 19, 1972.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Hugh J. Scott". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping "H" and a long, horizontal stroke at the end.

Hugh J. Scott
Superintendent of Schools

cc: Mrs. Williamson
Mr. Judd
Attachment

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 - 12TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

July 19, 1972

To the Board of Education
of the District of Columbia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

SUBJECT: COMPLIANCE

BACKGROUND

It is understood by the administration of the school system that Mr. Julius Hobson has undertaken the task of developing a compliance plan for the school system that addresses itself to both the total resources of the school system and the needs of the children. Mr. Hobson's plan would bring the schools into compliance with the May 25, 1971 decree and all preceding decrees in the long history of the Hobson vs. Hansen suit.

While the administration welcomes the assistance of Mr. Hobson in this important and controversial area and is eager to move away from arbitrary reassignment of teachers, it recognizes that it, and the school board, are the parties legally responsible for carrying out the May 25, 1971 decree. However, it is very late in the summer and the administration is developing a contingency plan for the school year 1972-73 which it will implement if necessary to comply with this decree.

An understanding of this plan and all alternatives must be based on knowledge of exactly what the decree dictates. Namely, that ...

"On and after October 1, 1971, per-pupil expenditures for all teachers' salaries and benefits from the regular District of Columbia budget (excluding Title I ESEA funds, UPO funds, and, in general, all funds not from the regular congressional appropriation) in any single elementary school (not "administrative unit") shall not deviate by more than five per cent from the mean per-pupil expenditure for all teachers' salaries and benefits at all elementary schools in the District of Columbia school system as that mean is defined in this paragraph. The five per cent limit may be exceeded only for adequate justification on an individual school basis shown to this court in advance. "Adequate justification" shall include provision of compensatory education for educationally deprived pupils at certain schools or provision of special education services for the mentally retarded or physically handicapped

at certain schools or other "exceptional" students. It shall also include a showing that variance above or below the five per cent limit is accounted for solely on the basis of economies or diseconomies of scale ..."

Successful equalization is of the utmost importance to the learning atmosphere in each elementary school in the fall. As indicated above, the court order as it now stands addresses itself to a very narrow computation, namely the ratio of regularly funded elementary teachers' salaries to elementary enrollments. Equalization prior to the opening of schools (and October 1) can only be accomplished with timely decision (i.e., by July 19) and reactions to this report.

LAST YEAR'S STEPS

On May 25, 1971, the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia ordered the D. C. Public School System to equalize the per pupil expenditures for teachers' salaries and benefits in all the D. C. Public Elementary Schools. The Court required that these expenditures should be equalized in each school, to within +5% of the city-wide average teacher expenditures per pupil by October 1, 1971.

When the school system submitted its report to the Court on October 1, 1971, its equalization plan was based on several estimates as follows:

1. An estimate of the operating budget which the school system would receive from the Congress for FY 1972
2. An estimate of the number of elementary teachers available to elementary schools
3. An estimate of the overall elementary school enrollment
4. An estimate of the pupil enrollment in each individual elementary school building

This equalization plan could not include certain over-the-summer changes which affect the salaries of individual teachers. For instance, there was no way of knowing the individual teachers who would:

1. Earn 15 credits above the Bachelor's degree and thus move into a different salary class
2. Earn the Master's Degree and move into a different salary class

3. Earn the Master's Degree plus 30 credits, the Master's Degree plus 60 credits, or the Doctorate - all of which would change the salary classes of individual teachers who acquired them.

After the opening of schools in September, 1971, adjustments in teacher assignments were made where early enrollments differed significantly from estimated enrollments and where pupil/teacher ratios differed significantly from the city-wide ratios.

Thus, changes for instance were made in the teachers assigned:

- To the Meyer School when the children who had been transferred to Bannockburn were returned
- To the Eaton School when its enrollment exceeded expectations
- To the Adams School when its lower grade enrollment exceeded estimates
- To Green School because its actual enrollment exceeded its projected enrollment, ...

An official membership of all schools was taken on October 21, 1971. These actual figures were put into our computer's equalization file.

During the fall months, teachers who believed that they had earned enough graduate credits to move into a higher salary class made applications for changes in salary status. These applications required the receipt, processing and verification of transcripts and the resulting changes in the D. C. Government's payroll tapes. This process was a continuing one, but the school administration believed that by the middle of December, 1971, the greater portion of these changes would have been effected. Such changes would have been reflected in the payroll run dated December 31, 1971 for the period, December 1, 1971-December 15, 1971. Upon receipt of this payroll run, the administration decided to take a new enrollment as of January 6, 1972 to determine the status of compliance in terms of the new enrollment figures and the December 31, 1971 payroll run. As a result of these two documents, a number of schools were found to be significantly out of compliance.

Subsequently, a meeting was held with Plaintiff, Julius Hobson; his attorney, Mr. Peter Rousselot; members of the Board of Education; and members of the school administration. As a result of this meeting, it was decided that the school system should fix a point in time when the enrollment figures and teacher salaries coincided, so that the

status of the schools with reference to compliance would be based on actual figures, teachers would be reassigned and complete compliance in terms of the May 25, 1971 decree would be achieved.

The school administration determined that the first week in March would be the point in time on which it would focus. It gathered enrollment figures as of March 2, 1972 and a payroll run for that same date.

These reports were analyzed with the following results:

Total number of schools out of compliance.....	69
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 5% to 5.99%.....	13
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 6% to 9.99%.....	<u>29</u>
Subtotal - schools deviating less than 10%.....	42
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 10% to 14.99%.....	12
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 15% to 19.99%.....	9
No. of schools deviating from mean by more than 20%.....	<u>6</u>
Subtotal - schools deviating from mean by more than 10%.....	27

Further analysis revealed that there were 26 schools where, if 10 or less children were moved in or out, the school would be in compliance. Indeed, there were 16 schools which would be in compliance if less than five children moved in or out.

The school administration suggested alternative ways of bringing each school into compliance, identified the alternative which it supported, and submitted this information to the School Board. In developing those alternatives a serious effort was made to move classroom teachers to the minimum extent possible. In order of preference for reassignment, the administration's priorities were as follows:

I. Reassign special subject teachers

- A. Music, language arts, science, art, vocal music
- B. Reading, mathematics, foreign language, physical education, instrumental music

II. Reassign resource teachers

III. Reassign classroom teachers

A. Kindergarten teachers

B. Grade 1-6 teachers

C. Exchange teachers

IV. Involuntary transfer of pupils

The table of Alternatives was then submitted to the principals of those schools which were out of compliance with the request that they analyze the alternatives with their faculty and PTA representatives and inform the administration as to the alternative the local school preferred. The administration agreed insofar as was possible, to honor the priorities of each local school as it was brought back into compliance.

On May 1st teachers were reassigned and all schools were brought into compliance with the May 25, 1971 order. On June 1, 1972, the report was filed with the U. S. District Court as required.

IMPACT OF EQUALIZATION ON ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

1. Disturbance to continuity of instructional services
 - a) because of transfer of teachers
 - b) because of possible transfer of children
2. Detrimental effect on educational planning
Disruption to programs of staff development
3. Promotion of unrest among teachers, parents and community
4. Decrease in teacher-pupil-staff morale is very evident
5. Requirement for massive movement of resources
6. Discontinuation of specific programs:
 - a) by individual teachers
 - b) by teams of teachers
 - c) by grade level group of teachers
 - d) by total faculty

7. Surfacing of teachers personal problems because of transfer process, i.e.:
 - a) transportation
 - b) grade or level preparation
8. An increased number of itinerant teachers including:
 - a) intricate scheduling patterns
 - b) the assignment of excessive manpower in relationship to available space
9. Necessity for additional adjustment in each school where many faculty changes have occurred, --i.e.:
 - a) children establish psychological and emotional ties to individual teachers and are affected by transfers
 - b) staff need to rebuild cohesiveness of faculty and re-establish working relationships in accord with school policies
10. Disruption where teachers are transferred who worked with
 - a) student teachers
 - b) volunteers
 - c) community agencies and organizations
 - d) PTA and Home and School Associations

STEPS TO DATE

To insure compliance in the fall of 1972 with the decree as it now reads, the staff has undertaken the following tasks:

1. Each elementary school classroom and special subject teacher (approximately 3,600) received a copy of his or her information in the equalization file the first week of June. This information included: name, address, social security number, employment status, source of funding, date of last transfer, salary class, salary step, tenure at present school, salary, grade or teaching speciality, race, sex and leave status. Each teacher was asked to update and return this information. This updated information was verified as necessary with operating assistant superintendents and is now being coded to go into the file.
2. The pupil enrollment projections of the boundary committee for the 1972-73 school year have been entered into the data base. The projections will become the basis of equalization.
3. The names of the teachers who have resigned or retired as of June 30, have been purged from the file.

The fall equalization plan is based on projected fall enrollments which, of course, can not be actual enrollment figures. Equalization is undertaken over the summer in order to meet the October 1, court deadline and minimize disruption during the school year. However, the personnel data is all actual. Positions are not distributed in equalization; actual people are, by name, assigned. The following data is a precondition for equalization prior to the opening of school:

1. The Board approved number of classroom, kindergarten, and special subject teachers for the next school year as of a certain date.
2. The list from Personnel of any teachers who will be dropped from the school system as a result of budget cuts.
3. The list from Personnel of any personnel now out of the classroom, who will return to the classroom as teachers as a result of budget cuts which allow these individuals to return to teaching positions in which they have tenure.
4. Final approval of the Boundary Report.

The equalization efforts await this data.

PRESENT POSITION OF EACH SCHOOL

The above section has detailed the data base necessary to the computations required by the specificity of the decree. These computations are based on the enrollment projections and actual teacher salaries. The computations necessitated by the decree include:

1. the mean teaching expenditure per elementary school child
$$\frac{\text{teaching salaries regular budget (1-6 + K + special subject)}}{\text{citywide projected enrollment (1/2 K + 1-6)}}$$
2. the \pm citywide range of teaching expenditures per child specified by the court ($X \pm .05 X \text{ Mean}$)
3. the actual teaching expenditure per child in each school
$$\frac{\text{salary of staff in the school (1-6 + K + special subject)}}{\text{enrollment in school (1/2 K + 1-6)}}$$
4. the distance the teaching expenditure per child is for each school from the permissible range of expenditures per child
5. the dollars required to be gained or lost to bring the school into compliance with the $\pm 5\%$ range.

In order to ascertain the magnitude of the problem facing the schools in compliance in September the projected enrollments were entered into the data base and all resignations and retirements were removed from the teaching data base. The computation described above were then done.
(See Attachment)

STEPS TO ACHIEVE COMPLIANCE WITH PRESENT DECREE PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 1972

After studying the computer run giving the present status of each school the following decisions must take place:

1. The data specified earlier must be made final - i.e., the final number of budgeted teaching positions for the 72-73 school year must be established. Based on this number of positions the names, social security numbers, etc., of each teacher to be added or deleted as a result of RIF must be entered into the data base.
2. The number of teaching vacancies can then be established (after #1 above) and the new teachers to fill these vacancies can be assigned in a manner that would promote equalization. However, since the resignations and retirements will in all likelihood, be very small the negative impact of equalization will not be mitigated by the filling of vacancies.
3. In assigning special subject teachers, the administration has various options which it has arranged according to its priorities, although each option has negative implications.
 1. The special subject services can be assigned equitably across the system. However, with the decreasing number of special subject positions it is questionable how meaningful a contribution a special subject teacher can make spending a small amount of time in each school.
 2. The special subject teachers can be assigned based on educational need, i.e., schools with low reading scores would receive more reading services, etc. However, this assumes homogeneous student enrollments, i.e., no child at a school with low reading scores would benefit more from music or physical education.
 3. Principals can be asked to state their highest special subject priorities and a distribution can be attempted that for some significant time each week over some period of the school year (ex. one semester) would give each school the service desired. However, it is late in the summer to attempt this and still hope to have compliance completed prior to the opening of schools.

4. Special subject teachers may be used to effect equalization, i.e., schools below the 5% range will be brought into compliance with the addition of the salaries of special subject teachers. This negates, however, the underlying integrity of the special subject theory. The teachers would be assigned simply to schools with low teacher expenditures regardless of the needs or desires of the schools with both low and high expenditures. In addition, this may violate the earlier decrees (1967) by denying opportunities.
4. Teachers can be sought to volunteer for transfers from schools out of compliance on the high side to schools on the low side. At this late date those who had requested transfers (and were at schools over the 5% range) of the assistant superintendents would be the prime candidates. (We had requested transfer preferences from all the teachers in June and have those on file. But the question in this instance was more, 'if you had to move then where would you prefer going?') Any reentering teachers as a result of RIF would be assigned based on the needs of compliance. Discontinued Service Annuity may be offered to any classroom teacher (TSA-15) if the total number of regular positions remaining in an affected category is less than the number of permanent and probationary teachers currently employed.
5. Certain schools can be exempted from disruption. For instance, all those schools + 3% from the mean would be frozen and their staffs will not be subject to transfer.
6. Certain teachers can be exempted from involuntary transfer. These are arranged according to the administration's priorities. For example,
 1. teachers who were transferred last year in order to prevent any one teacher to be shuttled from school to school each year.
 2. teachers who have received special training for programs in their present schools, i.e., instructional leaders.
 3. teachers with more than 20 years in a certain school in order to keep in the school the knowledge of the specific problems of the school and neighborhood.
7. The final step to actual equalization is running the equalization algorithm which processes reassignments as necessary for equalization. If this step is necessary 7 days of computer time are required to run the algorithm.

Needless to say, at the end of the entire process, all teachers reassigned must be notified and an appeals procedure established to deal with unanticipated personal problems.

RESOURCES NEEDED

\$3,500 for transportation and expenses to Cherry Hill, New Jersey, for three staff members to run the algorithm on a large computer. The use of this larger computer will reduce run time from approximately 4 days continuous processing on our present machine to less than two days processing on the larger machines.

This cost will only occur if time becomes critical and more than one run is required. In addition, overtime pay will probably be required for expeditious data preparation and computer operation to process the runs.

In addition, since clerical assistance is severely limited, overtime pay will be required. The extent to which overtime is required is not known at this time but will be determined by the timeliness of decisions affecting equalization.

It is difficult to determine full-time staff needs. It should be noted, however, that the May 5th compliance and June 1 report were accomplished through the assistance of two full-time and two part-time professional staff persons, and two full-time and two part-time clerical staff persons. In addition, Mr. Hobson's proposal requests that the administration provide him with the staff assistance as follows:

- 1 file clerk
- 1 typist
- 2 statistical clerks
- 1 junior statistician

and printing assistance.

It is absolutely crucial that sufficient staff be identified and detailed immediately for purposes of equalization.

ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF COMPLIANCE

The above order has dealt with the specific steps and decisions required to achieve equalization with the order as it now stands. However, the problems detailed above (to be done) would indicate that the school system's time could be well spent before or after this October deadline developing alternative methods of compliance which would achieve in a less disruptive and more educationally sound manner the policy objective of the current decisions.

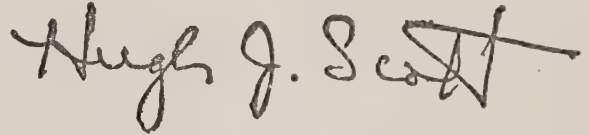
The objectives of this involvement should be two-fold:

- (1) To improve the compliance effort
- (2) To create greater understanding of the decree and our efforts and create more confidence in our actions.

Alternatives to be investigated could include:

1. Widening the ± 5% range
2. Equalizing experience rather than specific salaries
3. Equalizing based only on class size
4. Allowing for greater local school involvement in making decisions between classroom teachers and special subject teachers.
5. Creating a method of school-by-school budgeting that would achieve the objective of the 1967 and 1971 decrees.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Hugh J. Scott". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "H" and "S".

Hugh J. Scott
Superintendent of Schools

Analysis of the Computer Run* of July 12, 1972

Total number of schools out of compliance.....	79
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 5% to 5.99%.....	11
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 6% to 9.99%.....	28
Subtotal - schools deviating less than 10%.....	39
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 10% to 14.99%.....	21
No. of schools deviating from mean by from 15% to 19.99%.....	6
No. of schools deviating from mean by more than 20%.....	13
Subtotal - schools deviating from mean by more than 10%.....	40

Does not include 4 schools with no students or no teachers because of opening or closing.

19 schools where 10 or less children moved in or out puts school in compliance.

11 schools where 5 or less children moved in or out puts school in compliance.

In summary, the computer run shows the schools out of compliance after all of the retirements and resignations up to June 30th were deleted from the file. It does not, however, show how schools would look if opened tomorrow.

The run reflects the projected enrollments, the closing of Madison, Crummell and Sumner Schools by transferring the children but does not reflect the transfer of teachers because of school closings, the transfer of teachers who have requested them, nor the budget cuts in classroom and special subject teachers.

*See Attachment

BY SCHOOL BREAKDOWN
SCHOOLS OUT OF COMPLIANCE ONLY

EXPENDITURE / PUPIL

MINIMUM REQUIRED CHANGE
TO ACHIEVE COMPLIANCE

ALLOWABLE RANGE

PCT. DEV. FROM
SYSTEM-WIDE AVG

EXPENDITURES (\$)

EXPENDITURES (\$)

NUMBER OF PUPILS

SCHOOL	AMOUNT	PCT. DEV. FROM SYSTEM-WIDE AVG	TOTAL (\$)	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	EXPENDITURES (\$)	NUMBER OF PUPILS
ADAMS	603.30	14.06	238303.06	190488.13	219381.55	-18921.43	34
ALTON	565.93	6.99	377757.19	335419.88	370727.13	-7029.93	13
BARLHAM	497.74	-5.90	348171.31	351499.94	388499.81	3328.77	7
BEERS	560.30	5.93	429191.31	384916.25	425433.69	-3757.44	7
BLOK	415.20	-21.51	272368.13	329641.06	364340.06	57273.00	-114
BONEN	560.07	5.88	255391.63	229140.75	253260.75	-2130.82	4
BROCKLAND	496.77	-6.08	99353.19	100500.31	111079.25	1147.17	73
BRYAN	624.08	17.98	369757.06	297732.25	329072.38	-40694.59	22
BUNKER HILL	586.43	10.87	483802.38	414563.88	458202.06	-25600.18	66
CLARK	591.75	11.87	321616.59	273109.63	301857.94	-19758.66	36
CLEVELAND	487.70	-7.80	142609.88	146730.44	162175.75	4320.69	9
CORGRESS HTS	459.51	-13.13	529815.75	579284.44	640372.13	49568.86	-99
CORR J F	578.61	9.39	227972.56	197985.63	218826.19	-9146.26	16
COOKS H D	403.22	-23.77	340119.38	423660.19	468476.58	83740.81	-167
Crummell & Annex	413.00	-1.00	-1.20	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1
DAVIS AND ANNEX	468.80	-11.37	517320.06	554510.63	612800.00	37190.59	-74
DREN AND ANNEX	486.27	-8.07	463660.59	479135.38	529570.50	15474.82	-31
EATON	417.93	-20.99	152125.50	182910.56	202164.31	30785.19	-51
ERVINDS	487.58	-8.58	70602.00	73365.19	81087.86	2763.27	5
FILLMORE	647.41	22.40	94522.00	72365.19	81087.88	-13434.10	24
GIDDINGS	570.24	7.81	191030.56	168338.06	186057.81	-4972.73	9
GIDD	492.18	-6.95	517691.36	630639.63	697022.55	12948.31	-28
HADY	494.69	-6.48	65052.14	66078.94	73034.63	1026.86	-2
HENDLEY AND ANNEX	571.18	7.98	518914.75	456522.75	504577.69	-14337.04	20
JANNEY	584.56	10.51	185596.50	159544.25	176338.36	-9258.04	17
KEENE AND ANNEX	593.02	12.11	352345.13	298288.50	330460.88	-22384.11	40
KEILNORTH	566.20	7.04	353878.00	314063.56	347122.75	-6755.06	12
KETCHAN AND ANNEX	656.79	24.17	599320.69	458532.75	506799.25	-92521.13	167
KEY	577.41	9.16	80837.69	70350.19	77755.50	-3082.15	6
KINGBALL AND ANNEX	616.99	16.54	575268.44	469336.56	516740.31	-57528.11	104
KINGSMAN	585.44	10.68	309113.88	265320.88	293249.31	-15864.49	104
LAFAYETTE	484.56	-8.39	295579.75	306526.00	338791.81	10947.38	-22
LANGDON	564.74	6.77	386849.44	344213.63	380446.56	-6402.81	12
LANGSTON	576.26	8.94	85574.06	74621.50	82476.38	-3097.65	6
LASALLE	597.53	12.97	432613.94	363811.19	402107.00	-30506.80	35
LENGX	594.19	12.33	147051.38	124369.13	137460.63	-9600.71	17
LEWIS	597.87	13.03	284288.63	23939.56	264091.00	-20197.49	36
LOVEJOY	560.61	5.99	273016.56	244718.31	270478.05	-2538.44	5
McCormick & Annex	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1
MCCORMICK ANNEX	479.13	-9.42	227585.19	238688.25	263813.31	11103.13	-22
MARY	434.01	-17.95	59893.04	60345.19	76644.60	9451.28	-19
MAURY	571.19	7.99	216481.19	190448.13	210495.25	-5985.90	11
MCCORMICK	487.02	-7.93	444181.81	459281.50	506521.55	14119.75	-25
MEYER	478.78	-9.48	498880.59	523606.75	578723.13	24717.23	-49
MOORE	469.73	-11.20	180142.44	192709.38	212994.50	12567.02	-25

BY SCHOOL BREAKDOWN SCHOOLS OUT OF COMPLIANCE ONLY

EXPENDITURE / PUPIL

EXPENDITURES (\$)

MINIMUM REQUIRED CHANGE TO ACHIEVE COMPLIANCE

CURRENT ALLOWABLE RANGE

AMOUNT PCT. DEV. FROM
SYSTEM-WIDE AVG

EXPENDITURES (\$) NUMBER OF PUPILS

SCHOOL

	AMOUNT	PCT. DEV. FROM SYSTEM-WIDE AVG	TOTAL (\$)	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	EXPENDITURES (\$)	NUMBER OF PUPILS
NOTEN	496.91	-6.06	587219.69	694959.81	768113.31	7740.21	-13.
16TH AND BUTLER	0.00	*00.00	0.00	160800.50	177726.88	160800.50	-320.
BURCH	408.56	-22.76	201418.38	247733.31	273810.44	46315.04	-92.
NICHOLS AVE	604.87	14.35	127022.06	105525.31	116633.25	-10388.79	13.
NOYES	338.02	-36.10	190979.63	283913.44	313799.00	92933.94	-185.
DRR	559.79	5.83	218316.31	195975.63	216604.63	-1711.68	3.
OSTER	431.18	-18.48	119220.63	138941.69	153567.13	19721.14	-39.
PATTERSON	500.32	-5.41	424519.59	426372.69	471253.89	1853.19	-4.
FAYNE	563.30	6.49	381633.56	340444.88	376281.05	-5352.35	10.
PEABODY	643.70	21.69	118753.25	92711.56	102470.63	-16292.57	29.
PERRY	402.28	-23.95	44250.40	55275.19	61093.61	11024.81	-22.
PETWORTH	463.22	-12.43	207985.00	225623.25	249373.00	17638.27	-35.
PLUMMER	470.81	-10.99	415723.56	443709.00	490415.05	27985.45	-26.
FORELL	401.37	-24.12	233595.00	292455.94	323240.75	58961.00	-117.
	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.
RANDY HIGHLANDS	445.43	-15.79	249439.13	281400.94	311022.00	31961.84	-64.
RAYMOND	499.96	-5.48	457959.94	460291.56	508743.13	2331.82	-5.
RICHARDSON	580.57	9.76	365756.50	316576.06	349899.75	-15856.59	29.
RUDOLPH	556.84	5.27	505055.13	455769.00	503744.56	-1310.46	2.
SAVOY	702.92	32.89	545455.69	389941.31	430987.63	*14477.94	206.
SEATON	483.29	-8.63	300354.31	312304.75	345178.88	11940.51	-24.
SHADD	500.93	-5.30	429550.25	430895.19	476252.44	1345.08	-3.
SHAE	389.50	-26.31	259216.75	334163.63	369338.63	74946.88	-149.
SIMMONS	570.32	7.82	315955.44	274385.94	307689.63	-8265.77	15.
SLATER	557.28	5.36	117029.31	105525.31	116633.25	-396.01	1.
SLOC	573.29	8.38	360313.38	315822.31	349066.69	-11246.56	20.
STALTON	491.35	-7.11	547841.69	652548.50	732290.25	14706.94	-29.
ROSS	475.10	-10.18	69839.00	73867.75	81643.25	4028.75	-8.
TRUESDELL	580.57	9.76	509160.88	440693.94	487082.69	-22078.09	40.
TURNAN	463.17	-12.44	437229.53	474361.56	524294.25	37132.20	-74.
TURNER	467.53	-11.61	514281.44	552751.88	610936.13	38470.46	-77.
WALKER-JONES	582.03	10.04	322446.59	278385.94	307689.63	-14757.01	27.
WATKINS	579.34	9.53	360641.68	312807.31	345734.25	-14907.48	27.
WEATHERLESS	464.79	-12.13	414827.13	446482.75	495691.31	33655.70	-57.
WEBB	469.15	-11.31	393615.69	421598.83	465977.63	27983.39	-55.
WHEATLEY	433.87	-17.97	346231.81	400996.31	443206.38	54764.70	-109.
WHITTIER	558.78	5.64	575027.75	481145.38	531792.13	-3235.54	6.
YOUNG	675.44	27.69	570744.13	424613.94	469210.00	*01434.00	183.

STEPS FOR IMPLEMENTATION PRIOR TO DECEMBER 1, 1972

1. Membership to be taken October 19.
2. Memberships due, October 25.
3. Membership to be put in computerized file. (October 27)
4. Printout showing analysis of schools. (October 31)
5. Assistant Superintendents and Subject Matter Department Heads to reassign teachers as needed. (November 8)
6. Letters to be typed and mailed. (November 10)
7. Printout showing schools in compliance. (November 13)
8. Effective date of reassignment November 24.
9. Develop report to the Court using October 1st Payroll data, October 19 Membership data.

BH:rj

C H A R T S R E Q U I R E D

TABLE I.	DUE OCTOBER 27 Per pupil expenditures for all teachers salaries and benefits from regular funds. (Miss Holton)
TABLE II	DUE IN FINAL NOVEMBER 17, 1972
✓ 10/17	a. Income level of school attendance area. (Dr. Cooper)
11/27	b. School enrollment. (Dr. Cooper)
11/10	c. Total operating expenditures from regular budget. (Mr. Bedford)
11/10	d. Per pupil operating expenses from regular budget. (Mr. Bedford)
11/10	e. Total expenditures from impact aid funds. (Mr. Bedford)
11/10	f. Per pupil expenditures from impact aid funds. (Mr. Bedford)
11/10	g. Total expenditures from Title I funds. (Mr. Bedford)
11/10	h. Per pupil expenditures from Title I funds. (Mr. Bedford)
11/10	i. Total expenditures from U.P.O. funds. (Mr. Bedford)
11/10	j. Per pupil expenditures from U.P.O. (Mr. Bedford)
11/10	k. Total expenditures from all other Federal Funds. (Mr. Bedford)
11/10	l. Per pupil expenditures from other Federal Funds. (Mr. Bedford)
11/17	m. Total expenditures from all sources and per pupil expenditures from all sources. (Mr. Bedford)
TABLE III.	DUE NOVEMBER 10 Per pupil expenditures from Title I and U.P.O. funds based on actual number of pupils receiving services from these funds. (Mr. Bedford)
TABLE IV.	DUE NOVEMBER 10 Pupil-Teacher ratios in kindergarten and grade 1-6 classes. (Miss Holton)
TABLE V.	DUE NOVEMBER 17 Membership of schools by race as of October 19, 1972. (Dr. Cooper)
TABLE VI.	DUE NOVEMBER 3 Building percentage over and under capacity and surplus or deficit seats. (Dr. Cooper & Mr. Bedford)

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LESTER COHEN
GEORGE E. MONY
EDWARD A. McDERMOTT
FREDERICK M. BRADLEY
FRANK F. ROBERSON
MERLE THORPE, JR.
LEE LOEVINGER
CORWIN R. LOCKWOOD
WILLIAM T. PLUMB, JR.
C. FRANK REIFSNYDER
GEORGE W. WISE
ROBERT K. EIFLER
EDGAR W. HOLTZ
J. BRUCE KELLISON
JOHN P. ARNESS
FRANCIS L. CASEY, JR.
E. BARRETT PRETTYMAN, JR.
ARNOLD C. JOHNSON
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ROBERT H. KAPP
WILLIAM O. BITTMAN
SHERWIN J. MARKMAN
ROBERT J. ELLIOTT

JAY E. RICKS
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DENNIS J. LEHN
ARTHUR J. ROTHFUFF
KEVIN P. CHARLES
JEROME N. SONOSKY
JAMES A. HOURIHAN
GEHALD E. GILBERT
JOHN M. FERREN
AUSTIN S. MITTLER
VINCENT M. COHEN
GARY L. CHRISTENSEN
ALFRED T. SPADA
BOB G. ODLE
RICHARD S. RODIN
ALFRED JOHN DOUGHERTY
PETER W. TREDICK
PETER F. ROUSSELOT
STUART PHILIP FOSS
RICHARD B. RUGE
ANTHONY S. HARRINGTON
JAMES J. ROSENHAUER
SARA-ANN DETEMAN
TIMOTHY J. BLOOMFIELD
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JOE CHARTOFF

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ROBERT R. BRUCE

815 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

TELEPHONE (202) 298-5500

CABLE ADDRESS "HOGANDER WASHINGTON"

TELEX 89-2757

COUNSEL
CHARLES E. SHREVE

October 26, 1972

Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire
Assistant Corporation Counsel
of the District of Columbia
Room 308, The District Building
14th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

RE: Hobson v. Hansen

Dear Mr. Nedrich:

In your motion to modify the decree in the above matter by changing the date for filing the annual compliance report from October 1 to December 1, you stated in part:

The Board of Education has directed the school administration to prepare a compliance plan for the forthcoming school year; the initial assignments of teachers will be based upon projections of fall enrollments. However, final compliance cannot be realized until after the school system's official pupil enrollment count, which occurs annually on the third Thursday of October. It is this count, resulting teacher reassignments, and recomputation of other data specified in the decree which would form the basis of the report which would be submitted to the Court each December 1. * * *

HOGAN & HARTSON

Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire
October 26, 1972
Page 2

Finally, the number of special subject matter teachers (reading, mathematics, art, music, etc.) available in elementary education has been reduced. In light of this fact, the school administration has been directed to develop a method for distributing those teachers which will provide more equitable support services to all children. The December 1 date will permit the submission of a report which will reflect this distribution as an accomplished fact, with the result that the entire report will more accurately show actual per-pupil expenditures throughout the school system.

These statements in your motion were in accord with the sentiments expressed to you in my letter of May 25, 1972, a copy of which is attached for your reference.

On behalf of the plaintiffs in this action, I would appreciate it very much if you would provide me, by Friday, November 10, with a report of the steps that have been taken to implement the representations made in your aforementioned motion.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,



Peter F. Rousselot

PFR:jc

Attachment

cc: Superintendent of Schools
of the District of Columbia
Board of Education of the
District of Columbia

May 25, 1972

Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire
Assistant Corporation Counsel
of the District of Columbia
Room 308, The District Building
14th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

RE: Hobson v. Hansen

Dear Mr. Nedrich:

I trust that during the closing weeks of this school year, the School Board and the School Administration have been undertaking a thorough review of the teaching needs of each D. C. elementary school so that each school can open this fall in compliance with Judge Wright's order of May 25, 1971 without the "crisis atmosphere" which attended last fall's and this spring's compliance plans. In such a review, special attention should be devoted to the accuracy and realism of enrollment forecasts by school.

Plaintiffs also request that there be a readjustment at the beginning (not the middle) of the spring semester, 1973, to keep the schools in compliance, and that such a readjustment be repeated at that interval in succeeding years.

We look forward to receiving the June 1, 1972 compliance report.

Very truly yours,

Peter F. Rousselot

PFR:jbi

cc: Superintendent of Schools
of the District of Columbia
Board of Education of the
District of Columbia

HOGAN & HARTSON

FRANK J. HOGAN 1977-1944

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EDWARD A. McDERMOTT
FREDERICK M. BRADLEY
FRANK F. ROBERSON
MERLE THORPE, JR.
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DAVID A. LUDTKE
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ERIC A. VON SALZEN
THEODORE L. PRESS
WILLIAM A. BRADFORD, JR.
DAVID B. LYTLE
CURTIS E. VON KANN
M. LANGHORNE KEITH
JAMES H. SAKODA
MICHAEL H. CARDOZO, X
ALAN GUNN
ALFRED F. DOUGHERTY
SAMUEL SHEPARD JONES, JR.
WILLIAM S. REYNER, JR.
JAMES N. BIERMAN
VINCENT J. ROCQUE

815 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

TELEPHONE (202) 298-5500

CABLE ADDRESS "HOGANDER WASHINGTON"

TELEX 89-2757

COUNSEL
CHARLES E. SHREVE

February 18, 1972

BY HAND

Mr. Julius W. Hobson
Washington Institute for
Quality Education
300 M Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20024

Dear Julius:

In the appendix to the October 1, 1971 report, the School Administration has grouped various elementary schools by region. See pp. A-3 to A-6, for example. However, in order for you to perform the calculations suggested in my letter of February 16, 1972, duplicating for Fiscal 1972 the data on page 849 of Judge Wright's opinion (for Fiscal 1970-1971), these schools need to be re-grouped as follows:

A. Anacostia. The stipulations adopted by Judge Wright defined "Anacostia" as "all schools East of the Anacostia River". Therefore, this would include what the School Administration has labelled "Reg.-Anacostia" (p. A-3) plus "Anacostia Project" (pp. A-5 -- A-6).

a. "Anacostia" also includes the Leckie School which the School Administration incorrectly included in the "Center City" in its October 1, 1971 report (see p. A-4).

b. If any "Anacostia" schools have closed since the October 1, 1971 report, they should be excluded.

Mr. Julius W. Hobson

February 18, 1972

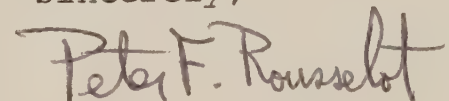
- B. Center City. The stipulations adopted by Judge Wright defined the "Center City" as all those schools between the Anacostia River and Rock Creek Park. Therefore, this would include the schools which the School Administration has labelled "Reg.-Center City" (pp. A-3 -- A-5) plus those which the School Administration has labelled "Model Schools" (p. A-5) plus those which the School Administration has labelled "Community Schools" (p. A-6). As noted above, the Leckie School (p. A-4) should not be included here.
- C. West Of Rock Creek Park. These schools are correctly listed on page A-5.

Therefore, as indicated in my letter of February 16, in order for me to analyze where the defendants stand now compared to when Judge Wright decided the case on May 25, 1971, I need to have you duplicate for fiscal 1972 the categories of information in the table on page 849 for the three groupings: West Of Park; Center City; East Of Anacostia plus the category "Remainder Of City" (which is simply all schools East Of Rock Creek Park).

Naturally, I'm sure you will want to perform other computations, including, of course, per-pupil expenditures at each school, the citywide average, percentage deviation from the citywide average, how many schools are more or less than 5% above or below the citywide average, etc.

I am returning with this letter the copy of the October 1, 1971 report plus a copy of a letter to Nedrich demanding that plaintiffs be permitted to participate in the setting of the guidelines.

Sincerely,



Peter F. Rousselot

PFR:jbi
Enclosures

Julius:

February 28, 1972

My preliminary examination of the data which has recently been supplied to me by the District of Columbia School Administration indicates:

- 1.✓ A shocking failure to follow through on their legal obligation to keep per-pupil expenditures for teachers' salaries and benefits at each D. C. elementary school within 5% of the citywide average.
- 2.✓ That the so-called monitoring system they sometimes claim to have must consist of someone or some group who have monitored the schools falling out of compliance but have done nothing about it.
- 3.✓ That the District of Columbia School Administration has failed to utilize a series of statistical techniques and suggestions to keep the schools in compliance which were prepared for them by their consultants, Thompson, Lewin & Associates.
- 4.✓ That some of the disparities between the projected pupil enrollments used in the October 1, 1971 Report and actual enrollment as of January 6, 1972 are so startling that they raise serious questions about the competence of whoever in the School Administration made the projections. Examples: Weatherless, Perry, Monroe. Even if there is a "valid" explanation for these differences between projections and actual enrollment, why haven't teacher assignments been changed to compensate for the errors?
- 5.✓ It is absolutely fantastic that 9 months after Judge Wright's decision, the District of Columbia School Board has not adopted guidelines to prevent what has now happened.
- 6.✓ How can the District of Columbia School Board explain to a parent of a child at the Orr Elementary School that his school has \$60,768 less in teacher salary dollars than it is entitled to [\$535 - \$411 (422)]? That's equivalent to at least 6 more teachers! Of course, there are many other examples.

Peter F. Rousselot

Government of the District of Columbia

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

DISTRICT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004



IN REPLY REFER TO:

CP:TRN:jpb

February 24, 1972

HAND DELIVER

Peter F. Rousselot, Esquire
Hogan & Hartson
815 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Re: Hobson v. Hansen
Civil Action No. 82-66

Dear Mr. Rousselot:

This will confirm our telephone conversation of February 23, 1972, in which the school administration invited you and Mr. Hobson to meet with Dr. Henley, members of his staff and me on February 29 or March 1, 1972.

The purpose of the meeting will be to have you participate in our discussion of proposed written guidelines for continued implementation of the Court Order of May 25, 1971.

Please contact me if you have any questions or comments.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Thomas R. Nedrich".

THOMAS R. NEDRICH
Assistant Corporation Counsel, D.C.

cc: Dr. Hugh J. Scott
Superintendent of Schools
Dr. Benjamin J. Henley, Vice Supt. of Schools
c/o Miss Betty Holton
Board of Education, D.C.
c/o Mrs. Gertrude L. Williamson
Executive Secretary

HOGAN & HARTSON

FRANK J. HOGAN 1877-1944
NELSON T. HARTSON (RETIRED)

EDMUND L. JONES
SEYMOUR S. MINTZ
LESTER COHEN
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WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

TELEPHONE (202) 298-5500

CABLE ADDRESS "HOGANDER WASHINGTON"

TELEX 89-2757

COUNSEL
CHARLES E. SHREVE

December 6, 1972

Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire
Corporation Counsel of the
District of Columbia
District Building - Room 308
14th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

Re: Hobson v. Hansen, C. A. 82-66 --
Violations of the Decree of May 25, 1971

Dear Mr. Nedrich:

The report filed on November 30, 1972, on behalf of the defendants in the above captioned case demonstrates that the Superintendent and the eleven members of the Board are in contempt of the Court's decree. We demand that the defendants comply with that decree no later than December 20th.

We have grave reservations about the accuracy of the facts presented in the November 30 report, but even if all the facts in the report are accepted as true, they show that 55 of 132 elementary schools in the city are out of compliance with the decree. For example, Draper Elementary School in Anacostia still is being shortchanged of over \$100,000 worth of teaching resources. This particular school was singled out by Judge Wright in his May 25, 1971, opinion (327 F.Supp. at 863) as an example of "one of many" schools being cheated. It is still one of many schools being cheated.

There are three possible explanations for the Board's failure to comply with the Court's order. One is that the Board has never really accepted one of the principles on which the various court orders in this case were issued,

Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire
December 6, 1972
Page 2

namely, that equalization of educational opportunity requires equalization of all educational resources, particularly teacher salary resources. The second is that the Board has accepted this principle, but feels that other priorities require that the necessary measures to implement it be delayed. The third is that the Board has given insufficient attention to the mechanics of compliance, thus being unaware that steps have to be taken in advance to assure continuing compliance. All three "explanations", in our view, would warrant the imposition of contempt sanctions.

Noncompliance at this time is particularly serious because of two factors: (1) the length of time in which the defendants have been in violation of the Court's order; and (2) the failure of the defendants to direct sufficient attention to compliance. This latest "lapse" is but a continuation of past derelictions.

As things now stand, one can predict an endless series of episodes this coming school semester, next semester, and into future years, where the Board is always promising compliance at some future time after the School Administration submits a plan "acceptable" to the Board. We regard this as intolerable, and believe the Court will also so regard it. We also consider it irrelevant that the Superintendent attempts to blame the Board and the Board attempts to blame the Superintendent. Indeed, these constant attempts to shift responsibility only aggravate the contempt. Both the Board and the Superintendent are defendants in this case.

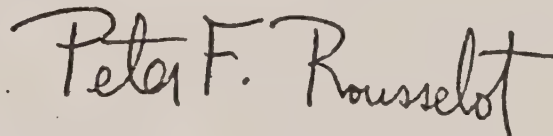
Our prime interest is not in another court proceeding. It is in equalizing the distribution of educational resources in the D. C. elementary school system. Accordingly, we urge that those measures, which are known to us and to the defendants to be necessary to comply with the Court's order, be taken immediately, and that we be furnished evidence no later than December 20th that per pupil expenditures for teachers salaries at every D. C. elementary school are within the +5% range mandated by the United States District Court.

HOGAN & HARTSON

Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire
December 6, 1972
Page 3

Unless this is done, we will be compelled to initiate contempt proceedings. In this connection, we will seek discovery of all school records since May, 1971, pertaining to compliance, and we will take depositions of the Superintendent and all Board members. We will seek contempt sanctions in the form of fines against each person sharing the responsibility for noncompliance. Such fines will be based on each responsible defendant's income and other resources, to be assessed individually and on a daily basis until the contempt is ended.

Sincerely,



Peter F. Rousselot
Attorney for Plaintiffs

PFR:jc

Of Counsel:

Ralph Temple, Esquire
American Civil Liberties Union
of the National Capital Area
Suite 437
3000 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

cc: Board of Education for the
District of Columbia
Superintendent of Schools for the
District of Columbia

Government of the District of Columbia

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

DISTRICT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004



IN REPLY REFER TO:

CP:TRN:fm

December 20, 1972

Peter F. Rousselot, Esquire
Hogan and Hartson
815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

In re: Hobson v. Hansen
Civil Action No. 82-66

Dear Mr. Rousselot:

This will confirm your letter of December 6, 1972 concerning the above-referenced cause of action and our subsequent telephone conversations pursuant thereto.

I have had several recent meetings with the school administration concerning the matters raised in your December 6 letter. The administration has provided me with the following information as to its efforts to achieve compliance in light of the November 21, 1972 directive of the Board of Education:

A computer program showing the city-wide mean and status of each elementary school under the new formula has just been completed. This document is presently being reviewed to correct typographical and statistical errors. It is estimated that this mechanical review can be completed by December 21. It is projected that it will take five working days to conduct a substantive school by school analysis to make a determination of what reassignment of services will be required to bring each elementary school

into compliance. Allowing for the Christmas holiday, this analysis should be complete by December 29. The period between December 29 and January 4, 1973 will be used to complete all paperwork necessary to effect a theoretical reassignment of services. This information will then be subjected to a second computer program to determine if the proposed reassignments will, in fact, accomplish equalization. Assuming the second program shows the need for little or no further readjustment, the revised plan will be submitted to the Board for approval. Upon such approval, implementation will commence with the notification of teachers who are to be reassigned; the notification process should commence by January 15. Since teachers are entitled by contract to two weeks notice of transfer, it is anticipated that all elementary schools can be brought into compliance by January 29, which coincides with the end of the first academic semester of the present school year.

It should be noted that I extended a written invitation to the Board to discuss the matters asserted in your letter of December 6. The Board has not accepted my invitation and, consequently, I must assume that it intends to stand on its directive of November 21.

Very truly yours,


THOMAS R. NEDRICH
Assistant Corporation Counsel, D. C.

cc: Board of Education
Superintendent of Schools

Government of the District of Columbia

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

DISTRICT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004



IN REPLY REFER TO:

CP:TRN:jpb

January 11, 1972

Peter F. Rousselot, Esq.
Hogan & Hartson
815 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Re: Hobson v. Hansen
Civil Action No. 82-66

Dear Peter:

This will serve as a response to your letter of December 8, 1971, to Dr. Hugh J. Scott, Superintendent of Schools.

In order to prevent any misunderstanding at the outset, we must advise you that it is defendants' position that Hobson v. Hansen is not presently at issue, and that, therefore, you are not entitled to conduct discovery under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure absent an order of court granting you that right. It is defendants' position that such an order should issue only where you can demonstrate that there had been a violation of either the court's original decree, or its decree of May 25, 1971. Your clients' special status in this case at this time is, in defendants' view, limited to that portion of the May 25, 1971, decree which directs defendants to serve upon your clients copies of the semi-annual or annual reports to be filed with the court. Defendants feel that to accord your clients a special status beyond that set forth in the May 25, 1971, decree would establish an unsound precedent.

However, as I advised you during the course of the recent litigation, defendants do not intend to stand on technicalities where your clients present a reasonable request for information on an informal basis. In that spirit, the following is submitted in response to your requests numbered 1 through 9:

1. No document known as the "Directory of D. C. School Teachers" exists in the public school system. The nearest approximation to such a document is a form in which each school principal lists all employees in that school by title. The form also contains confidential information such as addresses and telephone numbers, therefore cannot be made available for public inspection.

2. Copies of the Pupil Membership In Regular Day Schools On October 21, 1971, can be obtained from the Statistical Office, 9th Floor, Presidential Building.

3. Copies of H.E.W. Office of Civil Rights forms OS/CR-101-1 and OS/CR-102-1 for school year 1970-1971 can be obtained by contacting Dr. Mildred Cooper, Assistant Superintendent of Planning, Research and Evaluation, 9th Floor, Presidential Building. These forms for school year 1971-1972 have not yet been prepared as they are not due until October, 1972.

4. I am enclosing herewith a typewritten copy of the analysis used to arrive at the 42% leave figure referred to in your request numbered 4. We are according your clients extra consideration on this request because we feel that we should disclose data relied upon in making a representation to the court. The analysis does not contain information on salaries and benefits, either for the teachers on leave, or their replacements.

5. We have no compiled report which would give the substitute teacher information asked for in request numbered 5. The school system has two types of records which give part of this information, but which are considered confidential. The first is some 800 cards, one for each substitute teacher in the school system, which lists daily assignments by school for pay purposes (\$28.00 per diem). Second is voucher forms reflecting days of work performed by substitute teachers and requesting payment to the teachers therefor. Neither document reflects the teacher who has been replaced.

6. The school system's monthly fiscal report is on an obligation and not an expenditure basis. The report reflects nothing on personnel. Only Board orders reflect current changes in personnel status, and these documents are considered confidential.

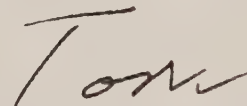
7. The document asked for in request numbered 7 does not now exist in a compiled form. It will be prepared for the June 1, 1972, compliance report.

8. The information asked for in request numbered 8 exists in two forms: Mr. James Talbert, Assistant to the Assistant Superintendent for Elementary Education, 9th Floor, Presidential Building, has a large map reflecting current elementary school boundaries. It is the only such map in existence, and is available to the public for inspection. Board reports showing changes in elementary school boundaries as they occur are in the custody of Mrs. Betty Johnson, Assistant to the Superintendent, 12th Floor, Presidential Building, as a matter of public record.

9. The Superintendent has issued no written guidelines to his assistants who are charged with responsibility for monitoring compliance. However, the school system has received a two-part volume from its computer consultants with comprehensive recommendations on monitoring procedures and technical information for computer programming of the compliance plan. No decision has yet been made as to whether all the recommendations will be followed. The school system has only a limited number of these reports, but will, upon request, make a copy available to your clients for copying.

With best regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,



THOMAS R. NEDRICH
Assistant Corporation Counsel, D.C.

cc: Dr. Hugh J. Scott
Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Benjamin J. Henley
Vice Superintendent of Schools
c/o Miss Betty Holton

COPY

HOGAN & HARTSON

815 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

March 27, 1972

BY HAND

Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire
Assistant Corporation Counsel
of the District of Columbia
Room 308, The District Building
14th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

RE: Hobson v. Hansen
Civil Action No. 82-66

Dear Mr. Nedrich:

This is to formally advise you on behalf of plaintiffs that we will oppose with every resource at our command any attempt by defendants at this time to ask Judge Wright to modify his equalization order of May 25, 1971. This is especially true because your clients are now in contempt of court, and would be seeking the aid of a court of equity with unclean hands. "He who seeks equity must do equity."

However, we would have no objection to seeking Judge Wright's consent to any agreement previously reached between plaintiffs and defendants as to how his order of May 25, 1971 should be construed.

In the absence of any response to my letter of March 9, 1972, we are continuing to draft our contempt papers for filing on April 17, 1972.

Very truly yours,

Peter F. Rousselot
Attorney for Plaintiffs

PFR:jbi
cc: The District of Columbia
School Board
The Superintendent of Schools
of the District of Columbia

bcc: Mr. Julius W. Hobson ✓

COPY

HOGAN & HARTSON

1400 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

March 27, 1972

BY MAIL

Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire
Law Office of Nedrich & Associates
1400 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

RE: Hobson v. Hansen
Civil Action No. 82-62

This is to formally advise you on behalf of plaintiff that we will oppose with every resource at our command any attempt by defendant at this time to ask Judge Wright to modify his equalization order of May 22, 1971. This is especially true because your clients are now in contempt of court, and would be seeking the aid of a court of equity with unclear hands. "He who seeks equity must do equity."

However, we would have no objection to seeking Judge Wright's consent to any agreement previously reached between plaintiffs and defendant as to how his order of May 22, 1971 should be construed.

In the absence of any response to my letter of March 9, 1972, we are continuing to draft our contempt papers for filing on April 17, 1972.

Very truly yours,

Peter F. Rousaeff
Attorney for Plaintiffs

PER: JH
cc: The District of Columbia
School Board
The Superintendent of Schools
of the District of Columbia

cc: Judge W. Hobson

Government of the District of Columbia

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

DISTRICT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004



IN REPLY REFER TO:

CP:TRN:jpb

January 11, 1972

Peter F. Rousselot, Esq.
Hogan & Hartson
815 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Re: Hobson v. Hansen
Civil Action No. 82-66

Dear Peter:

This will serve as a response to your letter of December 8, 1971, to Dr. Hugh J. Scott, Superintendent of Schools.

In order to prevent any misunderstanding at the outset, we must advise you that it is defendants' position that Hobson v. Hansen is not presently at issue, and that, therefore, you are not entitled to conduct discovery under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure absent an order of court granting you that right. It is defendants' position that such an order should issue only where you can demonstrate that there had been a violation of either the court's original decree, or its decree of May 25, 1971. Your clients' special status in this case at this time is, in defendants' view, limited to that portion of the May 25, 1971, decree which directs defendants to serve upon your clients copies of the semi-annual or annual reports to be filed with the court. Defendants feel that to accord your clients a special status beyond that set forth in the May 25, 1971, decree would establish an unsound precedent.

However, as I advised you during the course of the recent litigation, defendants do not intend to stand on technicalities where your clients present a reasonable request for information on an informal basis. In that spirit, the following is submitted in response to your requests numbered 1 through 9:

1. No document known as the "Directory of D. C. School Teachers" exists in the public school system. The nearest approximation to such a document is a form in which each school principal lists all employees in that school by title. The form also contains confidential information such as addresses and telephone numbers, therefore cannot be made available for public inspection.

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3. Copies of H.E.W. Office of Civil Rights forms OS/CR-101-1 and OS/CR-102-1 for school year 1970-1971 can be obtained by contacting Dr. Mildred Cooper, Assistant Superintendent of Planning, Research and Evaluation, 9th Floor, Presidential Building. These forms for school year 1971-1972 have not yet been prepared as they are not due until October, 1972.

4. I am enclosing herewith a typewritten copy of the analysis used to arrive at the 42% leave figure referred to in your request numbered 4. We are according your clients extra consideration on this request because we feel that we should disclose data relied upon in making a representation to the court. The analysis does not contain information on salaries and benefits, either for the teachers on leave, or their replacements.

5. We have no compiled report which would give the substitute teacher information asked for in request numbered 5. The school system has two types of records which give part of this information, but which are considered confidential. The first is some 800 cards, one for each substitute teacher in the school system, which lists daily assignments by school for pay purposes (\$28.00 per diem). Second is voucher forms reflecting days of work performed by substitute teachers and requesting payment to the teachers therefor. Neither document reflects the teacher who has been replaced.

6. The school system's monthly fiscal report is on an obligation and not an expenditure basis. The report reflects nothing on personnel. Only Board orders reflect current changes in personnel status, and these documents are considered confidential.

7. The document asked for in request numbered 7 does not now exist in a compiled form. It will be prepared for the June 1, 1972, compliance report.

8. The information asked for in request numbered 8 exists in two forms: Mr. James Talbert, Assistant to the Assistant Superintendent for Elementary Education, 9th Floor, Presidential Building, has a large map reflecting current elementary school boundaries. It is the only such map in existence, and is available to the public for inspection. Board reports showing changes in elementary school boundaries as they occur are in the custody of Mrs. Betty Johnson, Assistant to the Superintendent, 12th Floor, Presidential Building, as a matter of public record.

9. The Superintendent has issued no written guidelines to his assistants who are charged with responsibility for monitoring compliance. However, the school system has received a two-part volume from its computer consultants with comprehensive recommendations on monitoring procedures and technical information for computer programming of the compliance plan. No decision has yet been made as to whether all the recommendations will be followed. The school system has only a limited number of these reports, but will, upon request, make a copy available to your clients for copying.

With best regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,



THOMAS R. NEDRICH
Assistant Corporation Counsel, D.C.

cc: Dr. Hugh J. Scott
Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Benjamin J. Henley
Vice Superintendent of Schools
c/o Miss Betty Holton

Number and Type of Teachers on Leave by School October 1, 1971*

School Name	Classroom K-6			Special Subject			TOTAL
	E	M	O	E	M	O	
Adams							
Aiton		1					1
Amidon		1					1
Bancroft				1	1		2
Barnard					1		1
Beers		3				1	4
Benning & Annex				1			1
Birney							
Blow					1		1
Bowen							
Brent							
Brightwood							
Brookland							
Bruce		1			1		2
Bryan							
Buchanan		1					1
Bundy		1		1	1		3
Bunker Hill		1			1		2
Burroughs		1			1		2
Burrville		1			1		2
Carver							
Clark	1				1		2
Cleveland							
Congress Heights		3	1				4
Cook, J.F.		1					1
Cooke, H.D.		1					1
Crummell & Annex		2					2
Davis & Annex							
Draper		1					1
Drew & Annex							
Eaton	1						1
Eckington							
Edmonds							
Emery		1	1	1			3
Fillmore					1		1
Gage							
Garfield		1					1
Garrison							
Gibbs		2			1		3
Giddings		1					1

*As indicated in the submission to the court October 1, 1971, the leave status of any teachers in the school system is constantly subject to unpredictable changes. Therefore this chart represents the leave picture on the date compiled only.

School Name	Classroom K-6			Special Subject			TOTAL
	E	M	O	E	M	O	
Goding		2					2
Green					1		1
Grimke				1	2		3
Hardy				1			1
Harris	1		1				2
Harrison					1		1
Hearst							
Hendley		2	2				4
Hendley Annex #1							
Hendley Annex #2							
Houston	1				1		2
Hyde							
Janney				1	1		2
Keene & Annex					1		1
Kenilworth							
Ketcham							
Key				1			1
Kimball & Annex							
Kingsman							
Lafayette					1		1
Langdon					1		1
Leckie	1	1	1	1			4
Langston							
LaSalle		1			1		2
Lenox							
Lewis							
Logan					1		1
Lovejoy							
Ludlow-Taylor (Blair)	1	1					2
Madison							
Mann							
Maury		1					1
McGogney	1						1
McGogney Annex		1					1
Merritt				1			1
Meyer		2					2
Miner	1	1		1			3
Monroe		1					1
Montgomery							
Morgan Annex							
Morgan			1				1
Moten							
Mott	1						1
Murch		2					2
Nalle		1					1
Nichols Avenue							
Noyes							
Orr		1					1
Oyster		1					1

School Name	Classroom K-6			Special Subject			TOTAL
	E	M	O	E	M	O	
Parkview							1
Patterson	1						1
Payne		1					
Peabody							1
Perry			1				1
Petworth			1				1
Plummer	1						1
Powell					1		1
Powell Annex							
Randle Highlands					1		2
Raymond		1					
Richardson							
River Terrace							
Rudolph		1					1
Savoy		1					1
Seaton					1		
Shadd							
Shephard							
Simmons							1
Simon		1					
Slater							1
Slowe		1					
Smothers							1
Stanton		1					1
Stevens				1			1
Stoddert			1				1
Sumner				1			1
Syphax							2
Takoma	1	1					
Thomas							1
Thomson		1					1
Truesdell	1						3
Tubman		2			1		
Turner							
Van Ness							
Walker-Jones							1
Watkins		1					
Weatherless							
Webb							
West							1
Wheatley		1					3
Whittier	1	1		1			
Wilson							3
Woodridge		1		1	1		
Young							2
16th & Butler		1			1		

HOGAN & HARTSON

FRANK J. HOGAN 1877-1944

815 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
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TELEPHONE (202) 298-5500

CABLE ADDRESS "HOGANDER WASHINGTON"

TELEX 89-2757

COUNSEL
CHARLES E. SHREVE

March 2, 1972

NELSON T. HARTSON
EDMUND L. JONES
SEYMOUR S. MINTZ
LESTER COWEN
GEORGE E. MONK
EDWARD A. McDERMOTT
FREDERICK M. BRADLEY
FRANK F. ROBERSON
MERLE THORPE, JR.
LEE LOEVINGER
CORWIN R. LOCKWOOD
WILLIAM T. PLUMB, JR.
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GEORGE W. WISE
ROBERT K. EIFLER
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HOWARD F. ROYCROFT
ROBERT H. KAPP
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ROBERT J. ELLIOTT
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DENNIS J. LEHR
ARTHUR J. ROTHKOPF
KEVIN P. CHARLES
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HAROLD HIMMELMAN
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GEORGE W. MILLER
ERIC H. SMITH
ALVIN EZRIN
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RICHARD J. M. POULSON
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STANLEY J. MARCUSS
ERIC A. VON SALZEN
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WILLIAM A. BRADFORD, JR.
DAVID B. LYTLE
CURTIS E. VON KANN
M. LANGHORNE KEITH
JAMES H. SAKODA
MICHAEL H. CARDOZO, X
ALAN GUNN
ALFRED F. DOUGHERTY
SAMUEL SHEPARD JONES, JR.
WILLIAM S. REYNER, JR.
JAMES N. BIERMAN
VINCENT J. ROCQUE

Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire
Assistant Corporation Counsel
of the District of Columbia
Room 308, The District Building
14th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

RE: Hobson v. Hansen
Civil Action No. 82-66

Dear Mr. Nedrich:

At your earliest convenience, would you please advise us, in writing, of the date by which each District of Columbia elementary school will be returned to compliance with the Court's order of May 25, 1971.

As you know, at our meeting in Dr. Henley's office on February 29, 1972, it was evident that separate analyses by Dr. Henley and Mr. Hobson show that more than half the District of Columbia elementary schools are now out of compliance.

We await your reply.

Sincerely,



Peter F. Rousselot

PFR:jbi

cc: The Board of Education of the District of Columbia
The Superintendent of Schools of the District of Columbia
bcc: Mr. Julius W. Hobson ✓

HOGAN & HARTSON

FRANK J. HOGAN 1877-1944

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815 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

TELEPHONE (202) 296-5500

CABLE ADDRESS "HOGANDER WASHINGTON"

TELEX 89-2757

COUNSEL
CHARLES E. SHREVE

February 10, 1972

BY HAND

Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire
Assistant Corporation Counsel
of the District of Columbia
Room 308, The District Building
14th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

RE: Hobson v. Hansen
Civil Action No. 82-66

Dear Mr. Nedrich:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of
January 11, 1972.

We reject your contention in that letter that
Hobson v. Hansen, Civil Action No. 82-66, is "not presently
at issue." So long as the United States District Court for
the District of Columbia retains jurisdiction of this action,
which it presently has, plaintiffs are entitled to conduct
discovery in accordance with the provisions of the Federal
Rules of Civil Procedure, including, but not limited to,
Rule 34. In addition, plaintiffs take the position that,
even if this case were "not presently at issue", any tax-
payer of the District of Columbia would be entitled to the
information requested in my letter on behalf of plaintiffs
of December 8, 1971, to Dr. Hugh J. Scott.

We feel sure that you are aware of the fatal in-
consistency in your letter of January 11, 1972, which takes
the position that the court should issue an order compelling
the production of information only where plaintiffs can demon-
strate that the decree of May 25, 1971 has been violated while

HOGAN & HARTSON

[BY HAND] Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire.

February 10, 1972

Page Two

simultaneously denying to us the information necessary to definitively establish whether or not such a violation has occurred. If the defendants are presently in compliance with the Court's order of May 25, 1971, they should be eager to boast about it and to show their good faith by supporting their boasts with documentary proof.

Fortunately, plaintiffs also do not need to "stand on technicalities" insofar as reasonable requests for information are concerned. It is our understanding that the District of Columbia Board of Education, at a meeting on Wednesday evening, February 9, 1972, passed a series of resolutions which require that the District of Columbia School Administration prepare and submit to the District of Columbia Board of Education a series of documents containing various specified categories of information on a monthly basis. It is our further understanding that the Board has been advised by the Administration that certain categories of this information will be available "within a few days." Accordingly, we formally request that you advise us in writing by 5:00 P.M., Monday, February 14, 1972, when you will make available to us the following information which we understand is in the category of information to be made available to the District of Columbia Board of Education "within a few days":

1. Total expenditures for all teachers' salaries and benefits from the regular D.C. budget at each District of Columbia elementary school computed as required by paragraph 2(j) of the order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia entered in this case on May 25, 1971.
2. Total number of teachers at each District of Columbia elementary school computed as required by paragraph 2(f) of the aforementioned order.
3. Total number of pupils at each District of Columbia elementary school computed as required by paragraph 2(c) of the aforementioned order.

HOGAN & HARTSON

[BY HAND] Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire

February 10, 1972


Page Three

We understand that the information requested in items 2 and 3 above is being made available to the District of Columbia Board of Education as of January 6, 1972, and that the information requested in item 1 above is being made available to the District of Columbia Board of Education as of December 31, 1971. Those dates for the aforementioned information are acceptable to plaintiffs assuming that the information is calculated in accordance with the Court's order of May 25, 1971.

We further request that you advise us in writing by 5:00 P.M., Friday, February 18, 1972, when you will make available to plaintiffs the other information which you refused to us in your letter of January 11, 1972. I refer particularly to your refusals with respect to items 1, 4 (in part), 5 (in part), and 9. It is our understanding that a committee of the District of Columbia Board of Education, in a meeting held on February 1, 1972 which was attended by the undersigned, expressed surprise that this information had been withheld, and indicated that it should be made available immediately.

We await your reply.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Peter F. Rousselot".

Peter F. Rousselot

PFR:jbi

cc: The District of Columbia Board of Education
The Superintendent of Schools of the District of Columbia

HOGAN & HARTSON

*815 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20006*

March 1, 1972

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Mr. Julius W. Hobson
FROM: Peter F. Rousselot
RE: Hobson v. Hansen Compliance Problems

Yesterday, at the request of Dr. Benjamin J. Henley, Vice Superintendent of Schools, Julius Hobson and I met with him, several members of his staff, the Corporation Counsel, and three members of the School Board (The Reverend James E. Coates, Mrs. Hilda H. Mason, and Mrs. Delores Pryde) to discuss compliance problems.

The following informal agreements were tentatively reached:

1. Every school not now in compliance will be put back in compliance as quickly as possible.
2. In the future, the School Administration stated that it would:
 - a. Plan for all schools to be in compliance at the opening of the school year based on the best available enrollment projections.

Hobson v. Hansen
Compliance Problems

March 1, 1972

- b. Check at least twice during the school year based on actual data to see if any schools have fallen out of compliance.
 - c. To the extent any schools are found to be out of compliance based on actual data after the checks referred to in paragraph (b.) above, they will be put back in compliance as quickly as possible.
3. The group agreed to consider my proposal that the School Board create a subcommittee to consider problems relating to implementation of the Wright decrees, or to assign this task to an existing subcommittee. Among other things, this subcommittee would receive from the Administration recommendations as to various alternative ways that compliance can be maintained, and would recommend to the full Board which of these alternatives should be selected.

P.F.R.

P. F. R.

PFR:jbi

file HHH

Thomas R. Nedrich, Esquire
Assistant Corporation Counsel of the
District of Columbia
District Building--Room 308
14th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

PFR Draft
12/4/72

Re: Hobson v. Hansen, C. A. 82-66 --
Violations of the Decree of May 25, 1971

Dear Mr. Nedrich:

The report filed on behalf of defendants in the above-captioned case on November 30, 1972, shows that 55 out of 132 elementary schools in the District of Columbia are out of compliance with the order entered by Judge Wright in this case on May 25, 1971. For example, it is shocking that the report shows that the Draper Elementary School in Anacostia still is being shortchanged of over \$100,000 worth of teaching resources. In his May 25, 1971 opinion (327 F.Supp. at 863), Judge Wright singled out this very school as an example of "one of many" schools then being shortchanged.

[The "explanation" presented in the report as to why the School Board and the Superintendent have not kept the schools in compliance is totally unacceptable. We challenge the Board to explain to the children of Draper and the other schools involved why it was not able to make any suggested changes in the methods of counting the salaries of teachers on leaves of absence long before schools opened this fall. If the "answer" is that the Board knew nothing about it until November, 1972, that fact in itself is shocking since the existing treatment of such salaries was adopted by the Superintendent in August, 1971, and was used to effect compliance throughout the 1971-1972 school year in plans approved by the Board. Since both the Board and the Superintendent are defendants in this case, plaintiffs are not the least bit interested in whether the Board or the Superintendent should be blamed for the deprivation of plaintiffs' rights which has occurred.

46 (A)
(B)

Since the Board and the Superintendent are now in contempt of an order entered by a United States District Court, this letter is to formally notify you of the following:

1. If expenditures per pupil for all teachers' salaries and benefits at every District of Columbia elementary school are not within 5% of the citywide average by December 20, 1972, we will ~~file on that date~~ a request with Judge Wright that he issue an order to show cause why the Board and the Superintendent should not be cited for contempt.

Proceed to

2. We will ask that an evidentiary hearing be conducted pursuant to our request for an order to show cause at which each Board member, the Superintendent, and others will be subpoenaed to appear before Judge Wright to explain in detail his or her individual efforts to keep the schools in compliance with the Court's decree, and why those efforts have failed.

3. We will subpoena all the records of the D. C. School Administration relating to compliance that have been kept since May 25, 1971 so that we can explore what light they may shed on the present situation.

4. At the close of that evidentiary hearing, we will request that Judge Wright find the Board and the Superintendent in contempt of Court.

5. *Income as we believe source of income*
Among the punishments for contempt which we will seek from Judge Wright are the following:

a. A fine of \$5,000 per day to be assessed by payroll deductions, first from the annual salaries paid to individual Board members and the Superintendent, and when that source is exhausted, then from the salaries of all the top administrators of the District of Columbia school system. Such a fine will be continued until the schools are placed back in compliance, and the money collected will be deposited

*upon
against*

*Income
resources*

in an escrow account and used to provide remedial reading programs in those schools with students who have particularly acute reading difficulties.

- b. If the fines are ineffective to achieve compliance, then we will request that every Board member, the Superintendent, and the top administrators be bound over to the custody of a United States marshal and placed in jail until compliance is achieved.
- c. If both fines and jail sentences are ineffective, we will ask the Court to exercise its broad equitable powers to appoint a special master who will place the schools back in compliance and keep them there.

~~We have begun to draft our Court pleadings, and they will be filed on the morning of Wednesday, December 20, 1972, unless all D. C. elementary schools are then and thereafter in compliance.~~

Very truly yours,

Peter F. Rousselot
Attorney for Plaintiffs

PFR:jc

cc: Board of Education
for the District of Columbia
Superintendent of Schools for the
District of Columbia

1785 Mass.

1785 Mass.

5.1

73 schools out of compliance

Letter 2/23/72 says:

Hendley Annex #1 changed from 196 to 197

List says #199 is Congress Heights

List says Hendley Annex #1 is #534

Letter 3/23/72 says:

Hendley Annex #2 changed from 532 to 534

List says Hendley Annex #2 is #531

List says #532 is Hendley

List says #534 is Hendley Annex #1

What school is #599?

Report shows it has only $\frac{14}{100}$ of a teacher,
total cost \$1281. Her name is Catherine
F. Perry.

What school is #606?

Report shows it has only $\frac{28}{100}$ of a teacher,
total cost \$2489. Her name is Cynthia
Beneman.

Mary Hawthorne. Report shows $\frac{5}{10}$ of time at
Morgan (Lower School) and $\frac{2}{10}$ of time at
Morgan (Upper School) Home, or a total
of $\frac{7}{10}$ of time at Morgan. Actually

She spends full time at Morgan. Is she
coded for some other school for $\frac{3}{10}$ of her
time?

Reduct - Corporation
Council

PUBLISHED BY THE
SCHOOL SYSTEM OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 - 12TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

EXPLANATORY NOTES REGARDING ACCOMPANING REPORTS

At a meeting of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia on November 17, 1972, the Superintendent of Schools presented a compliance report for Board approval for filing with the Court in accordance with the May 25, 1971, decree, as amended by Order dated August 1, 1972, in Hobson v. Hansen.

The report, which is being filed herewith, shows that on the basis of the October 19, 1972, count of pupil enrollment in all public elementary schools in the District of Columbia, compliance with the May 25, 1971, decree could be achieved for the present school year first, by the addition or reduction of services in those schools where expenditures for teachers' salaries and benefits were slightly over or slightly under the five per cent deviation allowed by the decree, and second, by the reassignment of approximately ten full time teachers to or from those schools where expenditures for teachers' salaries and benefits deviated from the five per cent limitation by more significant amounts. The school administration recommended to the Board that the report be approved for filing and that the administration be authorized to effect realignment of services and reassignment of teachers in accordance with the report.

On its own motion, the Board raised the question of whether and how the formulae used to prepare the report took into account the salaries and benefits of teachers on leave of absence for the school year; that is, do the figures include or exclude the salaries and benefits of regular teachers on leave of absence, as opposed to the salaries and benefits of their temporary replacements. In this regard, it was explained that the salaries and benefits of the teachers on leave of absence were used to prepare the compliance report.

The Board voted not to accept the report, and directed the administration to prepare a new report using the salaries and benefits of the temporary teachers to the exclusion of the salaries and benefits of the regular teachers on leave of absence. The Board reasoned that this information would better reflect the present status of elementary schools vis-a-vis compliance with the decree of May 25, 1971.

As promptly as this report can be revised and approved in accordance with directives of the Board of Education, it will be forwarded to the Court.

HOGAN & HARTSON

FRANK J. HOGAN 1877-1944

NELSON T. HARTSON
EDMUND L. JONES
SEYMOUR S. MINTZ
LESTER COHEN
GEORGE E. MONK
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TELEX 89-2757

COUNSEL
CHARLES E. SHREVE

February 22, 1972

Mr. Julius W. Hobson
Washington Institute for
Quality Education
300 M Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20024

Dear Julius:

You may be interested to know, as indicated in the enclosed copy of a letter I received today, that several of our legal pleadings in the Hobson per-pupil expenditure case will be considered for use as "model" forms in a lawyer's form book.

Cordially,

Peter F. Rousselot

PFR:jbi
Enclosure

